The Times-Democrat

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NOMINATION ACCEPTED

William J. Bryan's Formal Letter of Acceptance.

HE DECLARES FOR ONE TERM

Nominee Stands Square on Each Plank of Chicago Platform.

THE BOND ISSUE IS CONDEMNED

Position Against the Issue of Paper Money Is Supported.

TENDENCY TO CENTRALIZATION.

The Tariff Question Is Passed For the Crisis Presented by the Financial Conditions Can Not Be Postponed.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 10.—Following is the full text of Hon. William J. Bryan's letter accepting the Democratic nomination for president of the United States:

Hon. Stephen M. White and others, Members of the Notification Committee of the Democratic National Committee:

GENTLEMEN—I accept the nomination tendered by you on behalf of the Democratic party, and in so doing desire to assure you that I fully appreciate the high honor which such a nomination confers and the grave responsibilities which accompany an election to the presidency of the United States. So deeply am I impressed with the magnitude of the power vested by the constitution in the chief executive of the nation and with the enormous influence which he can wield for the benefit or injury of the people that I wish to enter the office, if elected, free from any personal desire except the desire to prove worthy the confidence of my country.

Human judgment is fallible enough when unbiased by selfish considerations, and in order that I may not be tempted to use the patronage of the office to advance any personal ambition I hereby announce, with all the emphasis which words can express, my fixed determination not, under any circumstances, to be a candidate for re-election in case this campaign results in my election.

I have carefully considered the platform adopted by the National Democratic convention and unquualifiedly indorse each plank thereof

Our institutions rest upon the proposition that all men, being created equal, are entitled to equal consideration at the hands of the government. Because all men are created equal it follows that

No Citizen Has a Natural Right

to injure any other citizen. The main purpose of government being to protect all citizens in the enjoyment of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, this purpose must lead the goverment, first to avoid acts of affirmative injustice, and, second, to restrain each citizen from trespassing upon the rights of any other citizen.

A democratic form of government is conducive to the highest civilization because it opens before each individual the greatest opportunities for development and stimulates to the highest endeavor by insuring to each the full enjoyment of all the rewards of toil, except such contribution as is necessary to support the government which protects him.

Democracy is indifferent to pedigree; it deals with the individual rather than with his ancestors. Democracy ignores differences in wealth; neither riches nor poverty can be invoked in behalf of or against any citizen. Democracy knows no creed; recognizing the right of each individual to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience, it welcomes all to a common brotherhood and guarantees equal treatment to all, no matter in what church or through what forms they commune with their Creator.

Having discussed portions of the platform at the time of its adoption and again when your letter of notification was formally delivered, it will not be necessary at this time to touch upon all the subjects embraced in the party's declaration.

A Dual Government.

Honest differences of opinion have ever existed and ever will exist as to the effective means of securing domestic tranquility, but no citizen fails to recognize at all times and under all circumstances the absolute necessity for the prompt and vigorous enforcement of law and the preservation of the public peace. In a government like ours law is but the crystallization of the will of the people; without it the citizen is neither secure in the enjoyment of life and liberty nor protected in the pursuit of happiness. Without obedience to law government is impossible. The Democratic party is pledged to defend the constitution and enforce the laws of the United States, and it is also pledged to respect and preserve the dual scheme of government instituted by the founders of the republic.

The name, United States, was well chosen. It combines the idea of national strength with the idea of local self-government and suggests "an indissoluble union of indestructible states." Our revolutionary fathers, fearing the

Tendencies Toward Centralization

as well as the danger of disintegration, guarded against both, and national safety, as well as domestic security, is to be found in the careful observance of the limitations which they impose. It will be noticed that, while the United States guarantees to every state a republican form of government and is empowered to protect each state against invasion, it is not authorized to interfere in the domestic affairs of any state except upon application of the legislature of state or upon the application of the executive when the legislature can not be convened.

This provision rests upon the sound theory that the people of the state, acting through their legally chosen representative, are, because of their more intimate acquaintances with local conditions, better qualified than the president to judge of the necessity for federal assistance. Those who framed our constitution wisely determined to make as broad an application of the principles of local self government as circumstances would permit and we can not dispute the correctness of the position taken by them without expressing a distrust of the people themselves.

Economy.

Since governments exist for the protection of the rights of the people and not for their spoliation no expenditure of public money can be justified unless the expenditure is necessary for the honest, economical and efficient administration of the government. In determining what appropriations are necessary the interest of those who pay the taxes should be consulted, rather than the wishes of those who receive or disburse public moneys.

Bonds.

An increase in the bonded debt of the United States at this time is entirely without excuse. The issue of interest-bearing bonds within the last few years has been defended on the ground that they were necessary to secure gold with which to redeem United States notes and treasury notes; but this necessity has been imaginary rather than real. Instead of exercising the legal right vested in the United States to redeem its notes in either gold or silver, the executive branch of the government has followed a precedent established by a former administration and surrendered the option to the holder of the obligations. This administrative policy leaves the government at the mercy of those who find a pecuniary profit in bond issues.

The fact that the dealers in money and securities have been able to deplete or protect the treasury according to the changing whims shows how dangerous it is to permit them to exercise a controlling influence over the treasury department. The government of the United States, when administered in the interests of all the people, is able to establish and enforce its financial policy not only without the aid of syndicates, but in spite of any opposition which syndicates may present. To assert that the government is dependent upon the good will or assistance of any portion of the people other than a constitutional majority, is to assert that we have a government in form but without vital force.

National Bank Currency.

The position taken by the platform against the issue of paper money by national banks is supported by the highest Democratic authority, as well as demanded by the interests of the people. The present attempt of the national banks to force the retirement of United States notes and treasury notes in order to secure a basis for a larger issue of their own notes illustrates the danger which arises from permitting them to issue their paper as a circulating medium.

The national bank note, being redeemable in lawful money, has never been better than the United States note which stands behind it, and yet the banks persistently demand that these United States notes which draw no interest shall give place to interest-bearing bonds in order that the banks may collect the interest which the people now save.

To empower national banks to issue circulating notes is to grant a valuable privilege to a favored class, surrender to private corporations the control over the volume of paper money, and build up a class which will claim a vested interest in the nation's financial policy. Our United States notes, commonly known as greenbacks, being redeemable in either gold or silver at the option of the government and not at the option of the holder, are safer and cheaper for the people than national bank notes based upon interest-bearing bonds.

The Monroe Doctrine.

A dignified but firm maintenance of the foreign policy first set forth by President Monroe and reiterated by the presidents who have succeeded him, instead of arousing hostility abroad is the best guarantee of amicable relations with other nations. It is better for all concerned that the United States should resist any extension of European authority in the western hemisphere rather than invite the continued irritation which would necessarily result from any attempt to increase the influence of monarchical institutions over that portion of the Americas which has been dedicated to republican government.

Pensions.

No nation can afford to be unjust to its defenders. The care of those who have suffered injury in the military and naval service of the country is a sacred duty. A nation which, like the United States, relies upon voluntary service rather than upon a large standing army, adds to its own security when it makes generous provision for those who have risked their lives in its defense, and for those who are dependent upon them.

The Producers of Wealth.

Labor creates wealth. Until wealth is produced by the application of brain and muscle to the resources of this country there is nothing to divide among the non-producing classes of society. Since the producers of wealth create the nation's prosperity in time of peace and defend the nation's flag in time of peril, their interests ought at all times to be considered by those who stand in official positions.

The Democratic party has ever found its voting strength among those who are proud to be known as the common people, and it pledges itself to propose and enact such legislation as is necessary to protect the masses in the free exercise of every political right and in the enjoyment of their just share of the rewards of their labor.

Arbitrations.

I desire to give special emphasis to the plank which recommends such legislation as is necessary to secure the arbitration of differences between employers engaged in interstate commerce and their employes. Arbitration is not a new idea—it is simply an extension of the court of justice. The laboring men of the country have expressed a desire for arbitration and the railroads can not reasonably object to the decisions rendered by an impartial tribunal.

Society has an interest even greater than the employer and the employee, and has a right to protect itself by courts of arbitration against the growing inconvenience and embarrassment occasioned by disputes between those who own the great arteries of commerce on the one hand and the laborers who operate them on the other.

Immigration.

While the Democratic party welcomes to the country those who come with love for our institutions and with the determination and ability to contribute to the strength and greatness of our nation, it is opposed to the dumping of the criminal classes upon our shores and to the importation of either pauper or contract labor to compete with American labor.

Injunctions.

The recent abuses which have grown out of injunction proceedings have been so emphatically condemned by public opinion that the senate bill providing for trial by jury in certain contempt cases will meet with general approval.

Trusts.

The Democratic party is opposed to trusts. It will be recreant to its duty to the people of the country if it recognizes either; the moral or the legal right of these great aggregations of wealth to stifle competition, bankrupt rivals and then prey upon society. Corporations are the creatures of law and they must not be permitted to pass from under the control of the power which created them; they are permitted to exist upon the theory that they advance the public weal and they must not be allowed to use their powers for the public injury.

Railroads.

The right of the United States government to regulate interstate commerce can not be questioned, and the necessity for the vigorous exercise of that rights is becoming more and more imperative. The interests of the whole people require such an enlargement of the powers of the interstate commerce commission as will enable it to prevent discrimination between persons and places and protect patrons from unreasonable charges.

Pacific Railroads.

The government can not afford to discriminate between its debtors, and must, therefore, prosecute its legal claims against the Pacific railroads. Such a policy is as necessary for the protection of the rights of the patrons as for the interests of the government.

Cuba.

The people of the United States, happy in the enjoyment of the blessings of a free government, feel a generous sympathy toward all who are endeavoring to secure like blessings for themselves. This sympathy, while respecting all treaty obligations, is especially active and earnest when excited by the struggles of neighboring peoples, who, like the the Cubans, are near enough to observe the workings of a government which derives all its authority from the consent of the governed.

The Civil Service.

That the American people are not in favor of life tenure in the civil service is evident from the fact that they, as a rule, make frequent changes in their official representarives when those representatives are chosen by ballot. A permanent office-holding class is not in harmony with our institutions. A fixed term in appointive office, except where the federal constitution now provides otherwise, would open the public service to a large number of citizens without impairing its efficiency.

The Territories.

The territorial form of government is temporary in its nature and should give way as soon as the territory is sufficiently advanced to take its place among the states. New Mexico, Oklahoma and Arizona are entitled to statehood, and their early admission is demanded by their material and political interests. The demand of the platform that officials appointed to administer the government of the territories, the District of Columbia and Alaska should be bona fide residents of the territories or the district is entirely in keeping with the Democratic theory of home rule. I am also heartily in sympathy with the declaration that all public lands should be reserved for the establishment of free homes for American citizens.

Waterways.

The policy of improving the great waterways of the country is justified by the national character of those waterways and the enormous tonnage borne upon them. Experience has demonstrated that continuing appropriations are, in the end, more economical than single appropriations separated by long intervals.

The Tariff.

It is not necessary to discuss the tariff question at this time. Whatever may be the individual views of citizens as to the relative merits of protection and tariff reform, all must recognize that until the money question is fully and finally settled the American people will not consent to the consideration of any other important question.

Taxation presents a problem which in some form is continually present, and a postponement of definite action upon it involves no sacrifice of personal opinion or political principles; but the crisis presented by financial conditions can not be postponed.

Tremendous results will follow the action taken by the United States on the money question, and delay is impossible. The people of this nation, sitting as a high court, must render judgment in the cause which greed is prosecuting against humanity. The decision will either give hope and inspiration to those who toil or "shut the doors of mercy on mankind."

In the presence of this overshadowing issue, differences upon minor questions must be laid aside in order that there may be united action among those who are determined that progress toward an universal gold standard shall be stayed and the gold and silver coinage of the constitution restored. W. J. BRYAN.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

EX-SENATOR PAYNE DEAD.

He Passes Away at His Cleveland Home From Stroke of Paralysis.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 10. — Ex-United States Senator Henry B. Payne died at 9 a. m. at his home, 593 Euclid avenue. His death was due to paralysis, with which he was stricken a week ago.

His son, Colonel Oliver H. Payne of New York and his daughter, Mrs

EX-SENATOR HENRY B. PAYNE.

Charles W. Bingham, the only surviving members of his family, were at his bedside when he passed away.

Henry B. Payne was born in Madison county, N. Y., Nov. 30, 1810. When Cleveland was, in 1836, chartered as a city, Mr. Payne was chosen as city solicitor. He served two years in the city council.

In politics he was a conservative Democrat. He was a presidential elector on the Cass ticket in 1848. Three years later he was elected to the state senate and became a candidate for United States senator. The result was the election of B. F. Wade by one majority. In 1857 he was nominated for governor and came within a few hundred votes of defeating Governor Chase for a second term.

He next came to general notice as a presidential candidate in 1880 and secured some ninety odd votes in the convention. Mr Payne took an active part in the presidential campaign of 1884, and the appointment of Secretary Whitney (his son-in-law) was in recognition of Mr. Payne's services as much as anything else. In 1885 Mr. Payne was elected to the United States senate.

Blew His Breast Off.

AKRON, O., Sept. 10.—Charles Terrell, 39, a dissipated fellow, committed suicide at his mother's home. He sat down on the side of the bed, placed the muzzle of a shotgun against his breast and pressed the trigger with his foot. He was killed instantly, the load of shot tearing a great hole in his breast.

Split His Head Open.

LAWRENCEBURG, Ind., Sept. 10.—Roger Lowe attacked Samuel Dickerson and cut his head open with a mason's trowel. Dickerson is an old man in feeble health, the oldest undertaker in the county, and is very popular. His injuries are likely to prove fatal.

Murder and Suicide.

ANDOVER, O., Sept. 10.— A man named White, a plasterer by trade, beat his wife's brains out with a baseball bat at 3 a. m. He then mounted a bicycle, rode into the country a mile and a half and cut his throat with a razor, dying shortly afterwards.

Shingle Mills Burned.

FENTON FALLS, Ont., Sept. 10.—The saw and shingle mills owned by J. W. Howry & Sons, Saginaw, Mich., were destroyed by fire. The fire is supposed to have been started by a spark from the burner. Loss, $10,000; insurance, $22,000.

Fell on a Snag.

GALLIPOLIS, O., Sept. 10.—Harry Lee, living at Three-Mile, was swinging on the branch of a tree and fell on a protruding snag which penetrated his body and inflicted a wound that will cause his death.

Torpedo Boat Launched.

BRISTOL, R. I., Sept. 10.—The new United States torpedo boat No. 6 was launched. Commodore Cushing and the naval board of the Newport witnessed the launch, and their comments were uniformly complimentary.

An Editor Dead.

OCEAN GROVE, N. J., Sept. 10.—Rev. William M. Swindells, editor of the Philadelphia Methodist, died of pneumonia, aged 61 years.

FIRST

DO THAT OF WHICH YOU ARE NOT SURE.

Never put off till to-morrow *anything* that you can do today, but *first* do that of which you are not *sure*.

Some matters may be safely put off till to-morrow —*But not life assurance.*— To-morrow may too late. You may be unassurable, or even dead.

The very fact that life is so uncertain has made life assurance a successful business and a blessing to the millions it protects.

Make a little sacrifice, if you must. Don't persist in building that house, making that trip, and rounding out a lot of other matters first. Take out some assurance! Take it in the Equitable, and take it *now!* By this means you throw the arm of protection around those whom you have sworn to protect, and, at the same time, help to make provision for your own maturer years.

Send your age to the undersigned and see what a policy would cost you NOW.

R. W. WALLACE & CO.,

General Agents,

Room 6 Holmes Block, LIMA, OHIO

Officers of Red Men.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 10.—The Improved Order of Red Men, in annual convention in this city, held their election of officers, which resulted as follows: Great incohonee, Judge Robert E. Daniel of Griffin, Ga.; great senior sagamore, George F. Green of Binghamton, N. Y.; great junior sagamore, E. D. Wiley, Des Moines, Ia.; great prophet, Past Great Incohonee Paton of Danvers, Mass.; great chief of records, C. Conley of Philadelphia; great keeper of wampum, William Provin of Westfield, Mass.

Battle on Phillippine Islands.

MANILLA, Phillipine Islands, Sept. 10.—Word has been received here of a battle which was fought near Pampanga on the island of Luzon. The official report of the affair states that the rebels were defeated, 58 of them being killed and many wounded. The government is said to have lost eight killed and 22 wounded. Large reinforcements of Spanish troops have arrived here to aid in quelling the revolt.

Surf Is Rolling High.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., Sept. 10.—The northeast storm which has been raging here is increasing in fury every hour. It blew over 60 miles an hour. The surf is rolling very high and part of the beach row which is occupied by business houses is already partly submerged. Heavy damage to property is feared.

Full State Ticket.

NEW HAVEN, Sept. 10.—At the meeting of the executive committee of the gold Democrats of Connecticut held in this city it was decided to put a full state ticket in the field this fall, including presidential electors.

Greenleaf For Governor.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Sept. 10.—J. G. Greenleaf of Portsmouth was nominated for governor by the People's party.

ON THE DIAMOND.

The Great National Game as Played Yesterday—The Standing.

CLUB	W.	L.	P.C.	CLUB	W.	L.	P.C.
Baltimore	81	54	.600	New York	68	61	.485
Cin'nati	72	44	.620	Philadel'a	66	61	.475
Cleveland	72	45	.615	Brooklyn	65	62	.470
Chicago	67	52	.584	Wash'ton	42	89	.400
Boston	67	53	.558	St. Louis	33	81	.284
Pittsburg	62	51	.544	Louisville	29	86	.252

AT NEW YORK—

									R.	H.	E.
New York	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	x—7	9	1
Boston	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	4	0—6	10	4

Batteries—Clarke and Wilson; Stivetts and Bergen. Umpires—Henderson and Campbell.

AT BALTIMORE—

									R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	0	8	1	1	2	0	0	5	x—17	16	3
Brooklyn	3	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0—8	13	4

Batteries—Hoch and Robinson; Kennedy, Abbey and Burrell. Umpire—Hurst.

AT WASHINGTON—

									R.	H.	E.
Washington	4	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	—7	13	3
Philadelphia	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	8	x—11	16	4

Batteries—Mercer and Farrell, Orth and Cross. Umpire—Lynch.

AT PITTSBURG—

									R.	H.	E.
Pittsburg	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—3	8	4
Chicago	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	2—6	11	1

Batteries—Killen and Merritt, Briggs and Donohue. Umpire—Sheridan.

AT CLEVELAND—

									R.	H.	E.
Cleveland	0	0	3	0	0	1	2	2	x—8	12	1
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0—3	9	5

Batteries—Wilson and Zahner; Donohue and McFarland. Umpire—Cushion.

Western League.

At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 7; Columbus, 1.

At Kansas City—Kansas City, 7; Grand Rapids, 7.

At Detroit—Detroit, 9; Milwaukee, 5. Detroit, 7; Indianapolis, 0.

New Arrivals at

LOEWENSTEIN BROS.

A handsome line of fall Neckwear at

25 and 50c

Dress Shirts of all description, all styles and all prices.

50, 75 and $1.00.

HATS, HATS, HATS,

No special brands, but every thing new, stylish and correct.

The completest Department in the city.

Our Children's Clothing

YOU KNOW,

Our fall stocks are in, the assortment complete and the prices right.

MEN'S SUITS —AND— OVERCOATS.

Enough for all of you, none at half price, but everything at an honest legitimate price.

UNION MADE

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In Black, Grey and Mixtures.

Sacks and Cutaways.

Money refunded if purchase unsatisfactory.

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Clothiers and Furnishers,

28 and 30 Union Bl'k.

Public Square.

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NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

MR. BRYAN'S ITINERARY.

Presidential Nominee's Trip Through Southern and Eastern States.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 10.—The following is the itinerary of the southern and eastern trip of William J. Bryan. He will leave Lincoln Friday, Sept. 11, at 9:15 p. m., arriving in Kansas City at 6 o'clock the morning of the 12th. He will not speak at this place but will take the 9 a. m. train for St. Louis, passing through Mexico and Hannibal, Mo., at which places he will make short speeches, and will get into St. Louis at 5 o'clock.

That evening he will address audiences at the auditorium, Music hall and Uhrig's Cave. Sunday morning he will go to his old home at Salem, Ills., and spend the Sabbath with relatives, returning to St. Louis Monday morning and immediately going to Louisville, where he will address meetings that evening.

The next day he goes to Lexington, Ky., passing through Versailles and Frankfort, and will speak in the afternoon at Lexington. The same afternoon he will go to Maysville, and that night will return to Lexington, where at 10 o'clock he will start for Asheville, N. C., passing through Harriman and Knoxville, Tenn., being in the latter city early next morning and arriving in Asheville at 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

After speaking there Mr. Bryan will spend two days campaigning in North Carolina, but the places where he will speak he could not tell. Richmond, Va., will hear him on the evening of the 18th and the following day he will speak in the afternoon at Washington and the evening at Baltimore. He could not tell definitely about his movements for the next ten days, further than they will be spent in the New England states, going as far north as Maine and addressing Boston audiences, and also devoting part of the time to New Jersey and Delaware. New York city will hear from him on the 29th.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryan gave a dinner to the members of the notification committee of the silver party at the Lincoln hotel. There were about 20 members of the committee and prominent silver party politicians present.

GENERAL BLACK DECLINES.

Ex-Congressman W. S. Foreman Heads Illinois Ticket.

CHICAGO, Sept. 10.—General Black formally declined the nomination of the gold standard Democrats for governor and W. S. Forman of St. Clair county was put on the ticket in his place.

The vacancy caused by the shifting of Mr. Forman from the foot to the head of the ticket was filled by the nomination of D. V. Samuels of Chicago for the office of attorney general.

William S. Forman made much reputation for himself recently by the authorship of a couple of letters to Governor Altgeld in which he called attention to the management of the state treasury during the incumbency of Rufus Ramsey.

To Get the Barnacles Off.

ATLANTA, Sept. 10.—A special from Brunswick says the tug Dauntless, which has been held as a filibuster by the United States authorities at Brunswick, got up steam, those on board saying they expected her to be released. United States Marshal Owen, who was on the boat, was called to the telephone and as soon as he stepped off the Dauntless sailed away. Her owners say she has gone to fresh water in the Satilla river to escape barnacles and that she will return. The general impression is that she will stay out of reach.

Dr. Nansen Royally Received.

CHRISTIANIA, Sept. 10.—The arrival here of The Fram, having on board Dr. Nansen and the companions of his Arctic expedition was made the occasion of an extraordinary demonstration of welcome. The Fram was escorted up the fjord by a naval squadron of 70 steamers. Students formed a guard of honor along the route leading to the castle, where Nansen was cordially welcomed. Here a banquet was tendered to him and he was decorated by the king and by the crown prince.

Silver Men In Control.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 10.—The Democratic state convention met here and nominated presidential electors without opposition. Electors-at-large, Johnston Cornish of Warren county and Theodore Budd of Burlington. The silver men were in absolute control of the convention. A noticeable feature was the absence of the old leaders.

McKinley's Callers From Vermont.

CANTON, O., Sept. 10.—A telegram says that a special train bearing the Vermont delegation left St. Albans for Canton. The train carries the delegation of Vermonters to call on Governor McKinley and is expected to reach Canton Friday morning. Senator Proctor will be with the party.

Bid For Racine Building.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—The acting secretary of the treasury has accepted the bid of Adam H. Harcus of Racine, Wis., for the erection of the United States postoffice and customhouse at Racine, Wis. The contract price was $44,447.

Sugar Trust Dividends.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—The directors of the American Sugar Refining company have declared the regular dividends of 3 per cent on the common and 1¾ per cent on the preferred stock.

Jumped Overboard.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—A man who left several books behind him inscribed with the name "H. Egerton, Valparaiso," committed suicide by jumping overboard from the Dieppe steamer.

A Villain Arrested.

WICHITA, Kan., Sept. 10.—George Beatout was arrested while searching for Mrs. Jane Corwin, to kill her. She is a witness against him in a criminal case.

A Murderer Acquitted.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Sept. 10.—Sheriff Robert F. Kennedy, who murdered Percy Wood in cold blood, was acquitted.

Knocked the Persimmons.

DONCASTER, Sept. 10.—The Prince of Wales' Persimmon won the St. Leger stakes.

DENIES THE CHARGE.

Shippard Says He Voted Fair With Fort Wayne Company.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 10.—Mr. John J. Shippard, the well known capitalist of this city and formerly president of the Consolidated Electric Railway company of Fort Wayne, positively denies that he diverted $1,[illegible] in bonds belonging to the company, as alleged in a petition praying for a receiver.

"Frank DeHass Robison placed the bonds in my hands to sell," he said. "I had the deal all fixed up before the money stringency came. The bonds were to be sold in Cleveland, Cincinnati, Boston, Philadelphia and other cities. When the money market got so tight the parties refused to take the bonds, and that is the cause of the trouble with the road.

"Well, I can not tell exactly how much Mr. Robison will lose, but I should judge not a cent. Besides, he has got a better property than when I took it. The road has been extended 11 miles and the old part has been improved. It now extends 30 miles in length and its earning capacity has been largely increased, so that it will pay the interest on the bonds and give a profit besides. The trouble is that we can't get money to pay for the improvements."

OLD TIME TELEGRAPHERS.

All the New Officers Elected Are From Tennessee.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 10.—The business session of the Old Time Telegraphers' association was largely attended. The report of officers show the association to be in a remarkably healthy condition financially and numerically, 151 new members having been taken in during the year. Nashville was selected as the place for meeting next year and the following officers were elected:

President, J. Compton, Nashville; vice president, Martin Barth, Westmoreland, Tenn.; executive committee, K. McKenzie, Jackson, Tenn.; E. Howard, Memphis; A. M. Pennock, Chattanooga; J. B. Wart, Nashville, and James Galvin, Edgefield Junction, Tenn.

The United States military telegraph corps held its business meeting in the afternoon.

New Incorporations.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 10.—The Bloch Realty company, Cleveland, capital stock $100,000; the Christopher Columbus Genovesi Italian Republican club of Cleveland; the Crescent Fuel company, Toledo, capital stock $5,000; the Forest City Manufacturing company, Cleveland, capital stock $25,000; the Perfection Cloth Cutter Manufacturing company, Cincinnati, capital stock $600; the New Pittsburg Coal company, Columbus, increase of capital stock from $100,000 to $200,000; the American Steel Roofing company, Cincinnati, capital stock $20,000; the Workingmen's Benevolent association, Elmwood Place, Hamilton county.

Broke Her Record.

SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 10.—The American line steamer St. Louis from New York passed the Needles at 5:30 a. m. She left New York on Wednesday last, Sept. 2, and has made the run from Sandy Hook lightship in about 6 days 12½ hours, about 42 minutes better than her best previous eastward passage of 6 days 18 hours and 13 minutes, made in October last year.

An American Monte Carlo.

CHICAGO, Sept. 10.—Alexander D. Hannah and David Hogg, wealthy Chicagoans, are, it is stated, endeavoring to purchase Mackinac island, at the northern end of Lake Michigan. It is said to be their intention to spend half a million dollars more to make the resort similar to Monte Carlo.

New Orleans Bank Fails.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 10.—The failure of the Union National bank is announced. Stephen Chalaron is president of the bank. Its capital stock is $500,000 and it claimed to have, besides, a surplus of $150,000. Its doors were opened for a short time, but closed at 10 o'clock.

Mrs. Parnell Seriously Ill.

DUBLIN, Sept. 10.—Mrs. Delia S. Parnell, mother of the late Charles Stewart Parnell, is seriously ill at Bray, near this city.

Judge Clarke Nominated.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 10.—Judge John C. Clarke of Darke county was nominated for circuit judge by the Democrats.

MARKET REPORTS.

Grain and Stock Quotations For Sept. 9.

New York.

Beef—Family, $8 00@9 00; extra mess, $6 50@7 00; packed, $7 00@8 00. Cut meats—Pickled bellies, 5@5¾c; pickled shoulders, 5¾c; pickled hams, 9¾@10c. Lard—Western steam, $3 60. Pork—Old mess, $7 50@8 25; family, $9 25@10 15; short clear, $8 75@10 00.

Butter—Western dairy, 8¾@12c; creamery, 11¾@16½c; do factory, 7¾@11½c; Elgins, 16½c; imitation creamery, 9¾@12c. Cheese—State large, 5¾@6¾c; small, 5@8¼c; part skims, 2@5c; full skims, 2@2¼c. Eggs—State and Pennsylvania, 15¾@17c; western fresh, 15@17c.

Wheat—67¾c. Corn—25¾c. Rye—38¾@38¾c. Oats—18¾@19¾c.

Chicago.

Hogs—Light, $3 20@3 45; rough packing and shipping, $2 50@2 65; mixed and butchers', $2 90@3 37½; heavy packing and shipping, $3 50@3 80.

Cattle—Fair to best beeves, $3 10@5 05; stockers and feeders, $2 50@3 75; mixed cows and bulls, $1 25@3 70; Texans, $2 40@3 15; western, $2 75@3 85.

Sheep—Natives, $3 00@3 60; western, $3 70@4 00; Texans, $1 60@2 70. Lambs—4 00@4 45.

Wheat—56½@57c. Corn—19½@20c. Oats—15¾c. Rye—31c.

Pittsburg.

Cattle—Prime, $4 75@4 80; fair to good butchers', $4 40@4 65; bulls, cows and stags, $2 00@3 50.

Hogs—Heavy, $3 20@3 30; medium, $3 60@3 70; roughs, $2 00@3 60.

Sheep and Lambs—Choice sheep, $3 70@3 80; common, $2 40@2 50; choice lambs, $4 50@4 75; exports, $3 50@3 50.

Buffalo.

Cattle—Market easy and 10@20c lower.

Hogs—Yorkers, $3 60@3 65; roughs, common to good, $2 90@3 30; mediums and heavies, $3 30@3 35; pigs, $3 50@3 60.

Sheep and lambs—Extras, $3 35; good prime, $3 25@3 75; common, $1 50@2 25; choice lambs, $5 20. Veal calves, $5 25@5 40.

Cincinnati.

Wheat—No. 2 red, 60c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 22½c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 18½c. Rye—No. 2, 30½c.

Lard—$3 15. Bulk meats—$3 37½. Bacon—$4 50.

Hogs—$3 60@3 45. Cattle—$3 25@4 25. Sheep—$1 50@3 25. Lambs—$3 50@4 50.

Toledo.

Wheat—[illegible]. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 21c. Oats—No. 2 white, 17c. Rye—35c. Clover seed—$4 20.

ADVENTURE AT SEA.

A Fight With an Albatross and a Rescue From Death.

Most extraordinary are the details of the gallant action for which an Albert medal of the first class was conferred on Thomas Averett Whistler, first mate of the ship Ennerdale of Liverpool.

Early in the morning of Dec. 17, 1895, when the Ennerdale was rounding Cape Horn, an apprentice named Duncan McCallum was sent aloft to loose the skysail. The Ennerdale, I should mention, was one of Messrs. J. D. Newton's Dale line of steamers.

Presently, as the captain was descending from the poop, he saw a heavy body strike the main rigging a little above the bulwark and rebound into the sea. That "heavy body" was McCallum, and, the ship being almost under full sail at the time, he was carried rapidly astern.

Immediately after this tragic occurrence H. S. Pochin, an able seaman, leaped overboard after the apprentice, but the latter sank before Pochin could reach him. All things considered, the rescuer's position was now pretty serious, and, fearing lest he should be seized with cramp before a boat could come to his assistance, he hailed the ship, asking for a life buoy to be thrown to him. At the same moment the master, Captain Gunson, called all hands to man a boat. The first mate, Mr. Whistler, who had been asleep in his berth, ran on deck and heard Pochin's hail. Calling to the boatswain to heave him a life buoy, he at once sprang overboard, secured the life buoy which was thrown to him and succeeded in reaching Pochin. This poor man was already on the point of sinking, but, with the help of the life buoy, Whistler was able to keep him up.

Meanwhile considerable delay had occurred in the dispatch of the boat. For one thing, her lashings had been secured very firmly for the passage round Cape Horn, and when she was launched so many men crowded into her that she capsized, which says much for the popularity of Mr. Whistler. The boat was soon righted, however, and dispatched in charge of the third mate and two seamen. All this time the two men in the water were rapidly becoming exhausted, and they had made up their minds to abandon the life buoy and strike out side by side for the ship when they were confronted by a new, weird danger.

An immense albatross swept down majestically on Pochin and Whistler, and, after hovering round quite close to their heads, alighted on the water just beyond arm's length. There the great bird remained, staring them in the face and evidently only waiting until they had become a little more exhausted. In a few minutes, however, the boat reached the spot, and its crew drew their perishing shipmates out of the water. Directly they were lifted into the boat both men became insensible, and Whistler was delirious for sometime afterward. Amazing as it may seem, the two men had remained in the piercingly cold water for upward of 40 minutes. The expectant albatross was greatly disappointed at the turn events had taken and had to be driven off with a boathook. It was a remarkable fact that the attack of this bird contributed not a little to the saving of the lives of both Whistler and Pochin. This was because their vigorous efforts to beat off the savage bird materially helped to keep their blood in circulation, thereby averting the fatal cramp.—Strand Magazine.

Turning the Tables.

Clergyman (to his wife, returning very late from a gossiping party)—Whatever made you stay out so dreadfully late, wifey?

Wife—Oh, I did not wish to disturb you in the preparation of your sermon.

Clergyman's Wife (ready for the fray on Monday night, to her husband, returning very late from his club)—Watever made you stay out so dreadfully late, hubby?

Clergyman—Well, you see, dearest, I didn't want to disturb you in the preparation of your curtain lecture.—Fliegende Blatter.

A Bargain.

Robbie had longed long and earnestly for a baby brother and a pair of white rabbits. The answer to both wishes came on the same morning, but it was not quite satisfactory, for there were two baby brothers and only one rabbit. Robbie was greatly disgusted at the mistake. The next day his father found the following notice tacked to the gatepost: "For Sail. One nice fat baby, or i will swap him for a white Rabbet."—London Fun.

Rough on the Druggist.

A Mobile druggist put out the following attractive sign, "My soda water is as cold as charity." A wag passing placed the possessive pronoun before the word charity, causing much amusement until it was discovered by the surprised druggist.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Sea Serpent Sure Enough.

There is no reason why he should only appear in midsummer, but come he does at that season of the year with the regularity of mosquitoes and the summer boarder. Two specimens of the creature have been seen this summer. The man who saw one of the sea serpents was a minister; so of course his word must be taken. He is Rev. C. A. Lyon of Grace Methodist church, Brooklyn. On board the steamer Obidam, bound for Europe, on July 29, Mr. Lyon, while leaning over the stern of the ship, heard a peculiar swashing sound in the water, like the swish of a fashionable lady's silken skirts. He looked and beheld a mighty snaky monster swimming from. If it had been anybody but a minister that we cannot doubt that the thing was real.

Mr. Lyon called Professor Pepper of the University of Missouri, and he, too, saw it. So did the ship's captain, so did several passengers. Here is Rev. Lyon's picturesque description, which somehow makes one feel creepy: "It had a large, black, flat head, with glaring eyes and a mouth large enough to have swallowed Jonah. It kept its head so elevated as to surmount the highest waves, and when it started it moved through the water with tremendous rapidity, three times as fast as the vessel." There is no weakness in Rev. Mr. Lyon's powers of description anyhow.

The other serpent was seen by a Boston man, which is the next best to being a minister, so far as reputation for telling the truth is concerned. This man was Professor Mohr. He and his son saw their particular sea monster off Swampscott while they were out for a morning sail. Their serpent was also black and was 30 feet long, with four fleshy fins upon its back. Worse and worse, it had a horn upon its nose. It moved in scallops or curlycues as it swam, each loop being topped by one of the fleshy fins. The thing looked at them curiously and swam around them twice. Professor Mohr thought it the better part of valor to put for home.

Next!

Your Electrostatic Potentials.

How are your electrostatic potentials? If they are really powerful, you will be able, according to Professor Elmer Gates of Washington, to do much mental work briskly and satisfactorily. If your electrostatic potentials are high, you can calculate, remember, write poetry, learn trigonometry or even perhaps make an argument that would settle the silver question.

With your potentials low, on the contrary, you can do none of these things satisfactorily, though you try with all the force of a determined will. The reason, says Professor Gates, that mental exertion fatigues one so much more at one time than at another is because his electrostatic potential is low. "A high and uniform potential is favorable to the best mind action." This mysterious quality varies with the atmosphere. Professor Gates' great invention, so he says, is an apparatus which will enable us to stimulate our thought and keep our potentials in prime condition, so as to be drawn upon for steady and prolonged intellectual effort. The apparatus is called an electrostat. It is put into the room where the student or writer works. How much good it would do in the editorial rooms of some of our esteemed contemporaries!

Peculiarly Spanish is the report of the tragic death of the nephew of General Ochando in Cuba. The story is as well verified as any that come from Cuba, though how it ever leaked out with the gag that Weyler keeps upon all people in the Spanish part of that unhappy island is a mystery. Ochando's nephew was a young lieutenant in the Spanish army in Cuba. He was suspected of a treasonable correspondence with General Maximo Gomez. He was haled before Weyler, who questioned him. Weyler concluded the youth was guilty of treason. Weyler himself was judge, advocate and jury and practically the executioner. Without a shadow of trial, without a chance to defend himself or summon witnesses, without one week in which to appeal to his friends in Spain or elsewhere, the youth was informed by Butcher Weyler that unless he committed suicide in 24 hours he would be court martialed and shot. A few hours afterward the lieutenant was found dead in his room, shot through the heart. It went upon the official Spanish report that he had died of yellow fever. If the thing had occurred in China or Japan, it would not have been surprising. But Spain claims to be civilized, and not only Christian, but very Christian. Is a man like Weyler fit to be at the head of a civilized army?

Germany is supplanting Great Britain in the iron trade because of better made goods. We mention with a feeling of satisfaction and pride that in the wilds of Africa American goods in at least one branch of the textile trade have shoved aside the English article and taken its place. Unbleached cotton fabrics made in America are superior to those of England, and Africans have found it out and will have no other.

The speech of William, emperor of Germany and king of Prussia, to his First regiment of guards is worth noting. The occasion was the twenty-sixth anniversary of the battle of Gravelotte. Says the king and emperor to the First guards, "I expect absolute obedience to the king." What an inflated little idiot William of Germany is!

OATS.

A Nourishing Food and Suitable For All Kinds of Live Stock.

Oats have been long recognized as among the best grains for most classes of farm animals. This is especially true of horses and young stock of all kinds, unless it be pigs. The weight of evidence of many careful feeding experiments is against the profitableness of feeding oats to young pigs except as a small part of their ration. One year with another oats are relatively higher in price than is corn in most parts of the United States. It is not only a comparison of the price per bushel, but of the relative weight of a bushel of oats and one of corn that must be made. This year, however, with the largest crop of oats ever grown in this country, the price is exceptionally low, lower than for many years. There is no reason why farmers should not feed oats freely at present prices except in localities in which the crop was a failure or very poor. How then to feed is a question about which there is much difference of opinion. For horses and colts, calves, sheep and lambs, the writer would feed the grain unground. For cows, steers and hogs it is an advantage to grind it. Good oat straw is a valuable food, and if the feeding is done carefully there is much to commend the plan of feeding sheaf oats. If large quantities are fed at once, much of the straw will be left uneaten. Where there are convenient facilities for cutting the sheaf oats, a large percentage of straw can be utilized by so doing. The greater danger of injury by rats and mice if the oats are left unthrashed is about the only reason which can be urged in favor of thrashing the crop in many cases. There are horses which do not properly masticate oats, but these are rather exceptional cases. If the grain is mixed with cut straw, hay or stover, it will be better eaten. Young animals pretty thoroughly masticate their food, and the writer has not found sufficient gain from grinding to repay the cost of the work. This does not apply to pigs, however. It is better to have oats ground if to be fed to hogs of any age. In many cases a mixture of oats and corn will be better than either grain fed alone. The younger the stock the larger may be the proportion of oats. Many insist that oats alone are much better than any mixture of corn as food for colts.—Southern Stock Farm.

Fodder Shredded and Unshredded.

Right here is the greatest drawback to advanced methods of saving and storing fodder by the use of the shredder or thrashing machine. The fodder must be properly cured before it is safe to fill the mow with the shredded fodder. The weather must be exceptionally favorable and good judgment used in securing the fodder in good order. When it is in right condition, it should be shredded at once, and, if the shredder or thrasher cannot be had, then the fodder had better be housed or stacked without delay. The point is to preserve the feeding value of the fodder. It depreciates rapidly by exposure to rain. It is as necessary to protect fodder once cured from rain and exposure to dews as to protect timothy hay.

There is a vast difference between fodder well cured and housed and that left to have the fragrance and nutrition washed out. When we feed fodder that is bright and fragrant, it is a pleasure to see how greedily it is eaten and how little the waste. Eight shocks could not be accommodated in the barn last year. Its value greatly diminished, and much of it was left uneaten.

We believe it is a mistake to leave any ears or nubbins on the fodder, as the stock will not eat the fodder until every nubbin has been found. In the mussing over of the fodder to find the nubbins there will be much pushed out of the mangers or racks and trodden underfoot. We have been told by a friend who has thrashed his fodder that when there is any grain left among the fodder there is considerable waste by the cattle nosing over the feed in search of the corn. We find it more satisfactory and economical to feed the corn and fodder separate. There is less waste.—Glen Noble in Breeder's Gazette.

Live Stock Points.

Artichokes will yield 1,000 bushels an acre. Their advocates claim there is nothing like them for hogs; that they will even prevent cholera in swine. On the other hand there are those who declare the worst plant pest, next to wild morning glories, is the artichoke; that once ground is planted with it, that soil is valueless ever after because of the difficulty of getting rid of the artichoke. Still, if a farmer always kept hogs and the artichoke reproduced itself perpetually and plentifully on the same ground, why would it not be well to use that ground for the hog lot, year after year? The artichoke thrives especially well in the south.

When you seed a pasture for sheep, put in plenty of white clover. It is good for them and they particularly like it.

In hot days all animals instinctively seek the shade, preferring to pasture even at night rather than under the burning sun rays.

In parts of the northwest where alfalfa will not grow permanently German millet takes its place successfully.

Kaffir corn is well liked in the northwest to use as fodder in winter.

The dairy Shorthorn and the Red Polls are the best cattle for farmers who must breed for both beef and milk.

The split hoof of animals of the cow kind is a great advantage in traveling over soft and marshy ground. On such ground a bull or buffalo can outgallop a horse. The split hoofs spread apart and do not sink into the mire as the horse's hoof does.

In the piney woods of Georgia a sheep only costs 15 cents a year to raise. If the Georgia farmers would go into mutton raising in earnest, securing the best breeds for meat, they could make it very profitable. At $3.50 to $5 apiece for lambs weighing 50 pounds there is good money.

Biliousness

is caused by torpid liver, which prevents digestion and permits food to ferment and putrify in the stomach. Then follow dizziness, loss of

Hood's Pills

insomnia, nervousness, and, if not relieved, bilious fever or blood poisoning. Hood's Pills stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure headache, dizziness, constipation, etc. 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Assignee's Sale of Real Estate.

In pursuance of the order of the Probate Court of Allen County, Ohio, I will offer for sale at public auction, on the

3rd DAY OF OCTOBER 1896

At 1 o'clock p. m., at the east door of the court house in said County and State the following described real estate, to-wit:

Inlot number nineteen hundred and forty-seven [1947] in Burns' addition to the City of Lima, Ohio. Appraised at $350.00.

Also inlot number sixty-one [61] in the village of Elida, in Allen County, Ohio. Appraised at $700.00.

Also a lot situated in the village of Elida, Allen County, Ohio: The west half of inlot number eight [8] in said village. Appraised at $1,050.00.

Also inlot number nine [9] in said village. Appraised at $600.00.

Also a tract of land described as follows, and situate in said county of Allen and State of Ohio, to-wit: Being a part of the southeast fraction of section seven [7], township three [3], south range six [6], east, and more minutely described as follows: Beginning at the northwest corner of lot number fifty-six [56] in the Village of Elida, thence south four and one-half degrees, west one chain and seventy-eight links to the southwest corner of said lot number fifty-six [56], thence north sixty-one and one-half degrees, west along the railroad five chains and sixty-six [66] links, thence north two degrees east one chain and twenty links, thence north one and one-half degrees, east five [5] chains and sixty-five links to the northwest corner of lot one hundred and thirteen [113] in said village of Elida, thence south to the northeast corner of said lot number fifty-six [56], thence west one chain to the place of beginning, containing one and twenty-six hundredths acres, except two town lots next adjoining inlot number one-hundred and thirteen, on the west, now owned by J. T. Morris. Appraised at $150.00.

Terms of sale:—Cash.

STEPHEN D. CRIPPS,
As Assignee in Trust for the Benefit of the Creditors of Jasper N. Morris.
Hoagland & Cripps, His Attorneys.

72-5 wks

Legal Notice.

The undersigned has been appointed and has qualified as assignee in trust for the creditors of A. W. Glovier. All persons interested will govern themselves accordingly.

W. H. LEETE, Assignee.

Lima, Aug. 22, 1896.

Legal Notice.

The undersigned has been appointed and has qualified as assignee in trust for the creditors of Andrew C. Shiffiet. All persons interested will govern themselves accordingly.

W. H. LEETE, Attorney.

Lima, Aug. 22, 1896.

The Rosy Freshness

And a velvety softness of the skin is invariably obtained by those who use Pozzoni's Complexion Powder.

Vogue in Braid.

There is a vogue, even in braid. Narrow Soutache braid accompanies light-weight materials, and in progression as the material gets heavier the braid used is wider. If velvet is used, to have the braid put on for the vest, collar and cuffs of a gown the effect is much richer.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season of year your feet feel swollen and hot, and get tired easily. If you have aching feet, new shoes or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures and prevents swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package sent free by mail. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Dangerous Drinking Water.

Death lurks in impure water. It breeds diseases, often in epidemic form.

The first symptom is looseness of the bowels. These diseases are checked by taking Foley's Colic and Diarrhoea Cure. H. F. Vortkamp, n. e. cor. Main and North streets.

Care of Jewels.

Jewels generally should not be wiped after they are washed, only a soft brush should be used on them. Rinse them from the soap and water and put them face downward in boxwood dust to dry.

Constipation is the cause of all sorts of serious disorders of the blood. Strong cathartics are worse than useless. Burdock Blood Bitters is nature's own remedy for troubles of this sort.

CINCINNATI HAMILTON & DAYTON RY.
CH&D
CINCINNATI
INDIANAPOLIS CHICAGO DAYTON TOLEDO DETROIT

Excursions via C., H. & D. R. R. Co.

Troy O., and return. On account fair the C., H. & D. will sell round trip tickets Sept. 28, 29, 30, Oct. 1 and 2, good to return until Oct. 3. Rate only $1 60.

Home seekers excursion to the West and South Aug. 31, Sept. 1, 15, 15, 28 and 29, at one fare.

Niagara Falls and return and to all other Eastern resorts at very low rates.

Sunday rate on the C., H. & D. R. R. will be one fare for the round trip to all points.

H. J. MCGUIRE, Ticket Agent.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

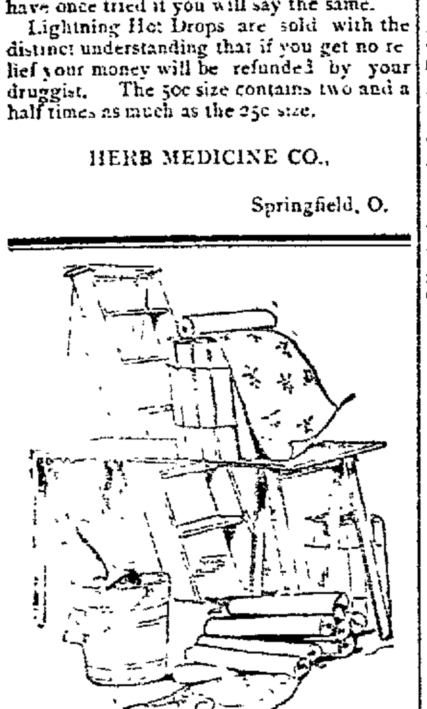
If you keep the stomach and bowels right in hot, damp weather you will not be troubled with any of the summer ills and there is only one way to keep them right and that is by the use of Lightning Hot Drops. Now this is what stomach and bowel troubles include: All intestinal ills, from Infantile Colic to Cholera Asiatica. There's Cholera Morbus—should be written simply Cholera, as the morbus adds nothing to the meaning; it's a deadly disease; often kills, and kills quickly, too, if not checked, death frequently ensuing within a few hours of the beginning of the attack. Cholera Morbus is of microbic origin, so are the great majority of stomach and bowel disorders, one particular species of bacterium inducing this complaint, another species that.

Lightning Hot Drops cures all Stomach and Bowel troubles—Cholera, Cholerine or Premonitory Diarrhoea, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Summer Complaint, Dysentery or Bloody Flux, Flux, Diarrhoea, Cramp Colic, Painter's Colic, Nausea, Retching and Flatulency—it cures the whole long list, from Cholera to Infantile Colic. Sweetened, children like it. Lightning Hot Drops will cure any kind of pains, external and internal. Have a bottle ready, for you can't tell how soon you may need it and we know its use will save you much suffering. This is not an overdrawn statement, but every word is true, and when you have once tried it you will say the same.

Lightning Hot Drops are sold with the distinct understanding that if you get no relief your money will be refunded by your druggist. The 50c size contains two and a half times as much as the 25c size.

HERB MEDICINE CO.,

Springfield, O.



Do you know we have a

Special Sale of

Wall Paper at 3c Per Roll, Border at 1½c a yard?

Come and see it.

DOWNARD & SON.

KEEP : COOL

And Use the

$2

KELLY SHOWER BATH RING

Hot Water Proof Hose.

Prevents wetting the head and floor.

$2 EXPRESS AD. 25c.

Agents wanted in every city who can purchase doz. lots or more. Send for catalogue. Frost Proof Water Closets, Self Acting Water Closets, Kelly Stop and Waste Cock.

THOS. KELLY & BROS.

209 Madison Street, Chicago.

LOCAL TIME CARD

Giving time of departure of trains from the various depots at Lima. Corrected June 22, 1895.

P. Ft. W. & C. R. R.

No. 4—Going East Daily.................. 7 45 a m
" 36— " " .... 8 30 a m
" 30— " " ex. Sunday, 3 15 p m
" 8— " " .... 9 30 p m
" 2— " " Limited......10 50 p m
" 39—Going West. " ex. Sunday, 9 20 a m
" 9— " " .... 2 50 p m
" 31— " " .... 3 44 p m
" 15— " " .... 2 00 a m
" 51 " " Limited...... 3 33 a m

C. H. & D. R. R.

No 12—Going North, daily .... 1 45 a m
" 14— " daily .... 6 20 a m
" 2— " daily ex. Sunday 8 25 a m
" 6— " " .... 12 45 p m
" 8— " " ex Sunday 5 05 p m
" 4— " " .... 6 55 p m
" 10— " ex Sun. arrive 9 30 p m
" 60— " Sunday only ..... 7 46 a m
" 62— " " arrive 10 30 p m
" 7—Going South, daily .... 3 05 a m
" 11— " ex. Sunday 5 45 a m
" 1— " " .... 9 20 a m
" 5— " " .... 1 05 p m
" 3— " " .... 4 10 p m
" 9— " " .... 6 15 p m
" 13— " arrive daily.... 10 15 p m
" 61— " Sunday only .... 7 15 a m

L. E. & W. R. R.

No. 6—Going East, daily ex. Sunday. 7 23 a m
" 4— " " " ....1 40 p m
" 2— " " " ....7 30 p m
" " " Sunday only........ 7 00 a m
Return.................... 9 30 p m
" 1— " West " " .... 9 35 a m
" 5— " " " " .... 4 50 p m
" 3— " " " .... 2 45 a m

C. & E. R. R.

Local—Going East, daily ex. Sunday 7 00 a m
No. 8— " " " " 3 30 p m
" 8— " " " " 9 02 p m
" 12— " " " " 2 46 a m
Local— " West, " " " 7 00 a m
No. 1— " " " " 9 23 a m
" 5— " " " " 11 33 a m
" 2— " " " " 12 37 p m
" 13 " " " " Monday 5 30 p m

OHIO SOUTHERN.

Leaves — Daily, except Sunday — Arrives
8 20 a m " " " 11 05 noon
3 35 p m " " " 5:05 p m

LIMA NORTHERN.

GOING NORTH.

No. 2—Express, leaves .... 8:35 a m
No. 15—Local " .... 10:30 a m
No 4—Expres. " .... 5 10 p m

GOING SOUTH.

No. 1—Express, arrives .... 8 20 a m
No 19—Local. " .... 4 20 p m
No. 3—Express, ... 8 00 p m

One application of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil takes away the pain of the most severe burn. It is an ideal family liniment.

SLIGHTLY DAMAGED.

Big Four Switch Engine Runs Into the Michigan Flyer.

The Michigan Flyer of the C., H. & D., which arrives in Lima at 6:45, came into Lima a few minutes late last evening with less than its customary number of coaches. While the vestibule was passing through Dayton a Big Four switch engine ran into one end of chair car No. 4 and slightly injured the handsome piece of railroad property. The trains of all the different roads of Dayton run into the Union depot over the joint C., H. & D. and Big Four track. On account of carelessness or a misunderstanding of orders the switch engine was passed into the track that should have been closed to it at the time. The damage to the car was slight and no injury resulted to any one. The car was detached from the train and the vestibule run on through without it.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co, Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable, They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by H. F. Vortkampf, druggist.

ADRIANITES COMING.

The Wolverines Feel That they are Owing Lima a Return Visit.

The Lima Northern road has provided six coaches to leave here Sunday morning next, for the return excursion which it is proposed Adrian should give Lima in pay for the courtesies extended on the recent band reunion.

It is hoped that the number going will be so large that the road will be obliged to furnish additional accommodations. Adrian owes this to Lima, and that city of 20,000 is waiting to receive us royally. It means business for our merchants, and the opening up of new territory for our acquaintance.

The First Regiment band is showing its appreciation, and will go as an organization, prepared to make music for the trip. As a side attraction, the Page Fence Giants and the Cuban giants, the two strongest independent teams in the country, will play the first of a series of games in the afternoon.

Train leaves at 7 a. m. Returning, leaves Lima at 7:30 p. m. Don't wait to question the motives, for they are those of friendship and good feeling. Make up your mind to go, and show Lima that Adrian is entertaining.—*Adrian Times.*

You.

So Mr. Gilfillant Live a Month.

St., South Gardner, ... of 34 Mill by the doctors. His ... was told trouble, following Typhoid ... and he spent three hundred and seventy-five dollars with doctors, who finally gave him up, saying: "Your boy wont live a month." He tried Dr King's New Discovery and a few bottles restored him to health and enabled him to go to work a perfectly well man. He says he owes his present good health to use of Dr. King's New Discovery, and knows it to be the best in the world for Lung trouble. Trial bottles free at H. F. Vortkampf's drug store.

Ministers' Union.

The members of the Minister's' Union are hereby asked to meet Friday morning at 10:30 o'clock in the Y. M. C. A. parlor, to attend in a body the conference of the United Brethren church, now in session here.

C. BAUM.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by H. F. Vortkamp, Lima.

Cleaning Diamonds.

With a soft brush and soap and water remove all dirt, rub them carefully with eau de-Cologne, wipe with a soft cloth and put in bran or boxwood dust to dry.

To Stiffen the Icing.

If a little flour is rubbed over a loaf of cake before icing it will prevent the frosting from spreading and running off so readily.

Are You Tired

All the time? This condition is a sure indication that your blood is not rich and nourishing as it ought to be and as it may be if you will take a few bottles of the great blood purifier, Hood's Sarsaparilla. Thousands write that Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured them of that tired feeling by giving them rich, red blood.

Hood's Pills act easily and promptly on the liver and bowels. Cure sick headache.

Wholesome, pure and full of fruit.

NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT

is a luxury, but within the means of all. Accept no substitutes.

Send name and address for booklet, Mrs. Popkins Thanksgiving.

Merrell-Soule Co., Syracuse, N. Y.

Nansen and the Fram.

Each explorer in the arctic regions, although he fails to reach the pole, brings back valuable knowledge. Nansen, whose ship, the Fram, left the north Siberian coast Aug. 4, 1698, has proved, at least to a certain extent, the truth of his theory that there is a drift northwestward from the coast of Siberia toward the pole. The outflow from the mouths of the large rivers in Siberia may cause this. He has also proved the truth of his theory that a ship can be constructed strongly enough to hold together under any amount of ice grinding and crushing she may be called to endure. Another point that may be considered safely proved is that a man may live in health and comparative comfort where the thermometer is 60 degrees below zero.

Nansen went within 250 miles of the pole. He says there is no north polar continent or any sign of land north of the coasts already known. Neither is there any shallow polar sea. The water at the most northerly limit reached was two miles deep.

March 4, 1895, Nansen and the Fram parted company. Nansen believed the Fram and her crew would drift across the polar seas and reach civilized lands again, which she did.

Nansen and a companion, Lieutenant Johansen, traveled northward 150 miles farther to look for land. They found none. They found that the maps of this region are all wrong, which of itself is worth knowing. There is no land where the maps indicate it. This journey over floating icebergs and hummocks is one of the most thrilling on record. The two men were in danger of starving until, on their return southward, they touched land and found bear and walrus. Apparently there is no game to be depended on among floating ice hummocks.

Ten Gold Medals.

There is a modest Kentucky gentleman and horse breeder who has a string of ten gold medals from the Russian government. His name is F. D. Spotswood and he lives at Harrodsburg.

Russia has a law to the effect that when a horse wins first prize in a great match or race two gold medals shall be awarded, one to the owner, the other to the breeder of the successful horse. Up to the time Mr. Spotswood took out of Russia ten gold medals as the breeder of the successful trotting horse Flush these prizes were open to competition by foreigners as well as to the czar's subjects, but just because Flush's breeder won the ten medals the law was changed, ... foreign breeders and owners are ... 9 years old ... Kentucky horse, now ...bletonian and ... of blended Hambletonian and is a phenomenal ... Chief blood though he would not be so ... Europe, native blue grass country. One ... races he won in Russia was a two mile trot, which he made in 4.44. Flush once trotted four miles in 10:19½. He was sold and sent to France first, where a rich Russian, Count Vladimir Dimetriawich Golichino, or words to that effect, saw him race, bought him and took him home to win prizes there.

Uncle Sam's back is bending under the weight of the heavy campaign literature he has to distribute among his children. Tons of pamphlets that no American workingman alive will ever get the time to read are being sent to the intelligent toilers of the country. Those who forward them through the mails might as well send so much blank paper. Why do not the orators and writers boil down their arguments? They can be condensed into one-tenth the space they occupy and will be the better for it, as every experienced editor knows. The sin of this age is too much gab, too much writing and not enough solid, hard thinking. A dozen pages of the condensed milk of political argument would do more with the voter than all the tons of literature that are now being dumped upon him.

The course Weyler has this summer adopted in Cuba will hasten the independence of that distracted island. If he had been lenient, inclined to pardon and interpret the cruel necessities of war as gently as possible, even many Cubans might have been won over. But he has overridden every guaranteed right of civilized men in his tyrannical rulings. He sentences men to death on mere suspicion of treason. He has them shot through the heart for setting fire to houses. The record he has made in Cuba fits more nearly the story of a Chinese or Persian despot of two centuries ago. The man is without mercy. Cruelty, ferocity and revenge inspire his deeds. Perhaps after all this is the best thing that can happen for the Cuban cause.

THIS YEAR'S DOLLARS.

Great Demand For Silver Dollars Coined In 1896.

WHY NEW COIN IS WANTED.

They Are Used as Object Lessons in the Campaign—Brief Statement as to the Government's Silver Coinage.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—The treasury officials are in daily receipt of a large number of requests asking for silver dollars of this year's coinage in exchange for silver certificates or other lawful money.

Many of these requests come from persons who seem to doubt the truth of the monthly coinage statement, while others ask for shipments of 1896 dollars with a view to refuting the statement that no silver dollars are now being coined These requests have been complied with as fast as received.

The treasury officials desire to call public attention to the fact that when silver dollars are ordered of sums of or multiples of $500 they are shipped at the expense of the government, but when smaller sums are ordered the shipments are made at the expense of the person ordering.

There is now in the treasury $10,305,499 in free silver, that is silver which may be obtained in exchange for any lawful money, but the demand is so keen for 1896 dollars that it seems probable that by the beginning of October the department will be compelled to decline to pay out silver dollars except in except in exchange for silver certificates or treasury notes of 1890. The law requires certain amounts of silver to be held in the treasury to cover outstanding silver certificates and treasury notes, and when the minimum is reached silver payments would be refused even in exchange for gold or in payment of warrants on the treasury.

The number of standard silver dollars coined during last August is shown by the official statement to have been $2,650,000: since Feb. 1 last, $11,212,412, and since November, 1893, $15,169,491.

The coinage value of the stock of bullion now on hand and on which the mints are now at work is $166,745,209 and it is said to be altogether probable that coinage will be continued at least until the stock on hand of standard dollars of 1890 has been increased to about $30,000,000, where it stood when the present administration came into office.

FOR HARD CASH.

Walter Sanger Picks Up a $1,000 Purse, Defeating Bald.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Sept. 10.—Ten thousand persons saw Walter Sanger beat E. C. Bald two straight heats in a mile race at the Riverside park course in this city for a purse of $1,000, contributed by the Jefferson County Agricultural society.

A flying start was made by the men and they were paced by the Barnes team. Sanger dropped in behind the tandem and kept this position until the three-quarter pole, when he made his spurt, passing the tandem and finishing two lengths ahead of Bald. It was the fastest mile ever ridden by a bicyclist in northern New York. Time, 1:59 2-5 In the second heat the men started neck and neck, closely followed by the tandem. Sanger passed Bald at the three-quarter pole and finished two lengths ahead. Time, 1.59 4-5.

Wish of Rev. Sam Jones.

ATLANTA, Sept. 10.—Rev. Sam Jones, the Georgia evangelist, has addressed an open letter to Chairman Clay of the Democratic state executive committee calling for a free ballot and a fair count at the approaching election. Mr. Jones severely criticises the conduct of elections in Georgia and other southern states. He urges the Democratic chairmen to co-operate with the Populists ... division of election managers at ...

NEW YORK ...

game of the ... at Polo.

the national polo ...—The second played in Prospect park ... decide Fully 12,000 persons were present ... was game in itself was not near so exciting as that between the Meadowbrooks and Myopias. In fact it was a one-sided affair from the outset, and the Rockaway club won with a score of 20 goals to 1¼ for the Buffalo men.

Talk of Arbitration.

LIMA, Peru, Sept 10.—It is announced here that it is probable that President Cleveland of the United States and Dr. J. E. Eriburu, president of Argentine will mediate in the Italio-Brazilian question growing out of the outrages committed upon Italian citizens in Brazil.

The Lease Ratified.

NASHVILLE, Sept. 10.—The directors of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St Louis railway met and ratified the lease of the Paducah and Alabama railroad and the Midland railroad The stockholders must ratify or reject the action of the directors.

Dockers Favor It.

LONDON, Sept. 10 —A crowded meeting of dockers was held at Bermondsey in support of the international federation of ship, dock and river workers The meeting enthusiastically indorsed the decision of the federations council.

A Protracted Deadlock.

CHILLICOTHE, Mo., Sept. 10.—The Second district Democratic congressional convention deadlock is not ended The last ballot (556) resulted: Bucker, 38; Miller, 9; Lozier, 12; Baskett, 15; Bodine, 16.

An Awful Rumor.

TANGIER, Morocco, Sept. 10.—It is rumored here that the grand vizier of Morocco, Ahmed Ben Mussa, has been poisoned.

It Isn't True.

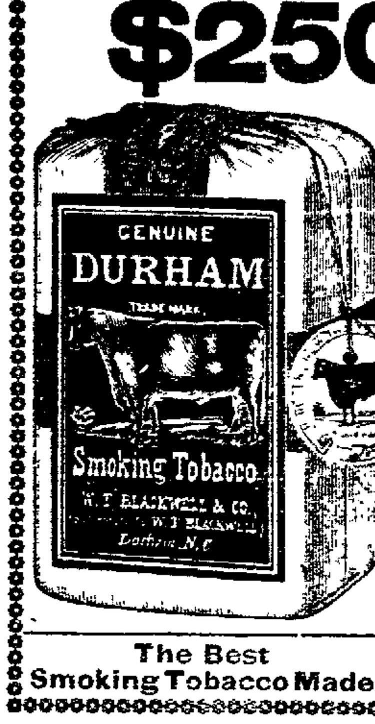
HAVANA, Sept 10.—The report that Captain General Weyler had issued orders that all mail should be opened is not true.

$250,000

To Be Given Away

this year in valuable articles to smokers of

Blackwell's Genuine Durham Tobacco



The Best Smoking Tobacco Made

You will find one coupon inside each 2-ounce bag, and two coupons inside each 4-ounce bag. Buy a bag, read the coupon and see how to get your share.

"15 Minutes to a Pound."

That ought-to-be-forgotten rule our mothers followed when roasting meats in their cast-iron stoves. We are now living in another day. The quickest of quick baking is accomplished on the

Majestic Steel Range

The MAJESTIC oven operates upon a new and scientific principle. When meat is roasted in the oven (which is an air-tight compartment) the natural juices are preserved. Bread baked in it is sweet and moist, and will keep so for days.

The Majestic is like no other stove you ever saw. It is better than any other.

HOOVER BROS., AGENTS

S. A. BAXTER, Pres. F. E. BAXTER, Cashier.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK.

SAMUEL A. BAXTER & SONS.

OLD POST OFFICE BUILDING, LIMA, OHIO.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

Result in 4 weeks.

Sexine Pills RESTORE LOST VIGOR

When ... to use for Nervous Debility, Loss of Sexual Power (in either sex), Impotency, Atrophy, Varicocele and other weaknesses, from any cause, use Sexine Pills. Drains checked and full vigor quickly restored. If neglected, such troubles result fatally. Mailed anywhere, sealed, for $1.00; 6 boxes for $5.00. With every $5.00 order we give a legal guarantee to cure or refund the money. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, Ohio

For sale by Melville Bros.

His Translation.

In a recent article on "Peculiar Children" Max O'Rell tells the following story: "A boy, reading from a play that was being translated at sight in class, came across the phrase, 'Calmez vous, monsieur!' He naturally translated this by 'Calm yourself, sir.' I said to him: 'Now don't you think this is a little stiff? Couldn't you give me something a little more colloquial? For instance what would you say yourself in ... old man.' The boy reflected a few ... 'Keep your hair on,

Paris In the Fourth ...

I found myself one winter ... Lutetia (thus do the Gauls name ... city of the Parisii). It occupies an island in the middle of a river; bridges connect it with the two banks. Rarely does the river increase or diminish; such as it is in the summer, so it remains in the winter; they willingly drink the pure water which sparkles so gayly before one's eyes. As the Parisii live on an island, it would be difficult for them to procure other water. The temperature of winter is mild, owing, say the people of the country, to the warmth of the ocean, which, not being distant more than 900 stadia, sends a warm air as far as Lutetia; the sea water is in fact less cold than the fresh water. For this reason, or for another which I do not know of, things are thus. The winter there is very soft to the inhabitants of this land. The soil bears good vines. The Parisii even possess the art of growing figs by incasing them as with a garment in barley straw and by using other means of which they avail themselves to shelter the trees from the inclemency of the weather.—From "The Roman Emperor Julian."

They Never Move.

There are but two European potentates who manage to get along without change of residence. These are the pope of Rome and the sultan of Turkey. The sultan has never left Constantinople since he ascended the throne in such tragic circumstances 19 years ago, and his holiness has remained within the precincts of the Vatican since the triple tiara was placed upon his head.

The Baggage-Smasher's Fate.

First Baggage-Smasher—Say, Jake, I'm thinkin' it 'ud be money in our pockets if we'd begin handlin' trunks more kearful.

Jake—Why wud it?

"Because the more we smash 'em the bigger and stronger and heavier they make 'em. I've struck three this mornin' made out of reg'lar boiler iron. Me back's 'most broke"

Partial Silk Linings

For those who cannot afford a whole silk lining in their diaphanous summer gowns a new idea has come to the fore and that is to face the plain skirt with some light shade of silk to ... depth of twelve inches.

A very ... is very recent. Fashion, ... ter-colored Valenc... and one that of the ribbon of your ... row ... butpiece and all. This is particularly effective when the ribbon has the edge edge so much worn.

Sharp Eyes are watching for our doings each week September sale of Women's Capes, this week.

METELLUS THOMSON DRY GOODS CO.

d&w

MONEY TO LOAN SILVER AND GOLD!

If you want to borrow money on good security, don't fail to see me, as I can save you money. Be sure and see me.

T. K. WILKINS,

9-10 Opera Block, 2nd floor, Lima, Ohio.

c&fsom tf

WANTED—SALESMEN. We want one or two men in each county to take orders for nursery stock, and are willing to pay well for good work. We agree to replace free anything that dies from natural causes

We also have a choice line of Seed Potatoes. Give us a trial.

THE HAWKS NURSERY CO.

9 S 3m Rochester, N. Y.

NO. 54.

East Side Public Square. First-class Barber shop Ladies' and Children's Haircutting done to order. Special room for ladies' hair-dressing

A. G. LUTZ, Proprietor.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

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MR. BRYAN'S ITINERARY.

Presidential Nominee's Trip Through Southern and Eastern States.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 10.—The following is the itinerary of the southern and eastern trip of William J. Bryan: He will leave Lincoln Friday, Sept. 11, at 9 15 p. m., arriving in Kansas City at 6 o'clock the morning of the 12th. He will not speak at this place but will take the 9 a. m. train for St. Louis, passing through Mexico and Moberly, Mo., at which places he will make short speeches, and will get into St. Louis at 8 o'clock.

That evening he will address audiences at the auditorium, Music hall and Uhrig's Cave. Sunday morning he will go to his old home in Salem, Ills., and spend the Sabbath with relatives, returning to St. Louis Monday morning and immediately going to Louisville, where he will address meetings that evening.

The next day he goes to Lexington, Ky., passing through Versailles and Frankfort, and will speak in the afternoon at Lexington. The same afternoon he will go to Maysville, and that night will return to Lexington, where at 10 o'clock he will start for Asheville, N. C., passing through Harriman and Knoxville, Tenn., being in the latter city early next morning and arriving in Asheville at 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

After speaking there Mr. Bryan will spend two days campaigning in North Carolina, but the places where he will speak he could not tell. Richmond, Va., will hear him on the evening of the 18th and the following day he will speak in the afternoon at Washington and the evening at Baltimore. He could not tell definitely about his movements for the next ten days, further than they will be spent in the New England states, going as far north as Maine and addressing Boston audiences, and also devoting part of the time to New Jersey and Delaware. New York city will hear from him on the 29th.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryan gave a dinner to the members of the notification committee of the silver party at the Lincoln hotel. There were about 20 members of the committee and prominent silver party politicians present.

GENERAL BLACK DECLINES.

Ex-Congressman W. S. Foreman Heads Illinois Ticket.

CHICAGO, Sept. 10.—General Black formally declined the nomination of the gold standard Democrats for governor and W. S. Forman of St. Clair county was put on the ticket in his place.

The vacancy caused by the shifting of Mr. Forman from the foot to the head of the ticket was filled by the nomination of D. V. Samuels of Chicago for the office of attorney general.

William S. Forman made much reputation for himself recently by the authorship of a couple of letters to Governor Altgeld in which he called attention to the management of the state treasury during the incumbency of Rufus Ramsey.

To Get the Barnacles Off.

ATLANTA, Sept. 10.—A special from Brunswick says the tug Dauntless, which has been held as a filibuster by the United States authorities at Brunswick, got up steam, those on board saying they expected her to be released. United States Marshal Owen, who was on the boat, was called to the telephone and as soon as he stepped off the Dauntless sailed away. Her owners say she has gone to fresh water in the Satilla river to escape barnacles and that she will return. The general impression is that she will stay out of reach.

Dr. Nansen Royally Received.

CHRISTIANIA, Sept. 10.—The arrival here of The Fram, having on board Dr. Nansen and the companions of his Arctic expedition was made the occasion of an extraordinary demonstration of welcome. The Fram was escorted up the fjord by a naval squadron of 70 steamers. Students formed a guard of honor along the route leading to the castle, where Nansen was cordially welcomed. Here a banquet was tendered to him and he was decorated by the king and by the crown prince.

Silver Men In Control.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 10.—The Democratic state convention met here and nominated presidential electors without opposition. Electors-at-large, Johnston Cornish of Warren county and Theodore Budd of Burlington. The silver men were in absolute control of the convention. A noticeable feature was the absence of the old leaders.

McKinley's Callers From Vermont.

CANTON, O., Sept. 10.—A telegram says that a special train bearing the Vermont delegation left St. Albans for Canton. The train carries the delegation of Vermonters to call on Governor McKinley and is expected to reach Canton Friday morning. Senator Proctor will be with the party.

Bid For Racine Building.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—The acting secretary of the treasury has accepted the bid of Adam H. Harcus of Racine, Wis., for the erection of the United States postoffice and customhouse at Racine, Wis. The contract price was $44,447.

Sugar Trust Dividends.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—The directors of the American Sugar Refining company have declared the regular dividends of 3 per cent on the common and 1¾ per cent on the preferred stock.

Jumped Overboard.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—A man who left several books behind him inscribed with the name "H. Egerton, Valparaiso," committed suicide by jumping overboard from the Dieppe steamer.

A Villain Arrested.

WICHITA, Kan., Sept. 10.—George Beatout was arrested while searching for Mrs. Jane Corwin, to kill her. She is a witness against him in a criminal case.

A Murderer Acquitted.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Sept. 10.—Sheriff Robert F. Kennedy, who murdered Percy Wood in cold blood, was acquitted.

Knocked the Persimmons.

DONCASTER, Sept. 10.—The Prince of Wales' Persimmon won the St. Leger stakes.

DENIES THE CHARGE.

Shipperd Says He Voted Fair With Fort Wayne Company.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 10.—Mr. John J. Shipperd, the well known capitalist of this city and formerly president of the Consolidated Electric Railway company of Fort Wayne, positively denies that he diverted $1,500,000 in bonds belonging to the company, as alleged in a petition praying for a receiver.

"Frank DeHass Robison placed the bonds in my hands to sell," he said. "I had the deal all fixed up before the money stringency came. The bonds were to be sold in Cleveland, Cincinnati, Boston, Philadelphia and other cities. When the money market got so tight the parties refused to take the bonds, and that is the cause of the trouble with the road.

"Well, I can not tell exactly how much Mr. Robison will lose, but I should judge not a cent. Besides, he has got a better property than when I took it. The road has been extended 12 miles and the old part has been improved. It now extends 30 miles in length and its earning capacity has been largely increased, so that it will pay the interest on the bonds and give a profit besides. The trouble is that we can't get money to pay for the improvements."

OLD TIME TELEGRAPHERS.

All the New Officers Elected Are From Tennessee.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 10.—The business session of the Old Time Telegraphers' association was largely attended. The report of officers show the association to be in a remarkably healthy condition financially and numerically, 151 new members having been taken in during the year. Nashville was selected as the place for meeting next year and the following officers were elected:

President, J. Compton, Nashville; vice president, Martin Barth, Westmoreland, Tenn.; executive committee, K. McKenzie, Jackson, Tenn.; E. Howard, Memphis; A. M. Pennock, Chattanooga; J. B. Watt, Nashville, and James Galvin, Edgefield Junction, Tenn.

The United States military telegraph corps held its business meeting in the afternoon.

New Incorporations.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 10.—The Bloch Realty company, Cleveland, capital stock $100,000; the Christopher Columbus Genovesi Italian Republican club of Cleveland; the Crescent Fuel company, Toledo, capital stock $5,000; the Forest City Manufacturing company, Cleveland, capital stock $26,000; the Perfection Cloth Cutter Manufacturing company, Cinnati, capital stock $600; the New Pittsburg Coal company, Columbus, increase of capital stock from $100,000 to $200,000; the American Steel Roofing company, Cincinnati, capital stock $20,000; the Workingmen's Benevolent association, Elmwood Place, Hamilton county.

Broke Her Record.

SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 10.—The American line steamer St. Louis from New York passed the Needles at 5:30 a. m. She left New York on Wednesday last, Sept. 2, and has made the run from Sandy Hook lightship in about 6 days 12½ hours, about 43 minutes better than her best previous eastward passage of 6 days 13 hours and 13 minutes, made in October last year.

An American Monte Carlo.

CHICAGO, Sept. 10.—Alexander D. Hannah and David Hogg, wealthy Chicagoans, are, it is stated, endeavoring to purchase Mackinac island, at the northern end of Lake Michigan. It is said to be their intention to spend half a million dollars more to make the resort similar to Monte Carlo.

New Orleans Bank Fails.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 10.—The failure of the Union National bank is announced. Stephen Chalaron is president of the bank. Its capital stock is $500,000 and it claimed to have, besides, a surplus of $150,000. Its doors were opened for a short time, but closed at 10 o'clock.

Mrs. Parnell Seriously Ill.

DUBLIN, Sept. 10.—Mrs. Delia S. Parnell, mother of the late Charles Stewart Parnell, is seriously ill at Bray, near this city.

Judge Clarke Nominated.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 10.—Judge John C. Clarke of Darke county was nominated for circuit judge by the Democrats.

MARKET REPORTS.

Grain and Stock Quotations For Sept. 9.

New York.

Beef—Family, $8 00@9 00; extra mess, $6 50@7 00; packed, $7 00@8 00. Cut meats—Pickled bellies, 5@5¾c; pickled shoulders, 8¾c; pickled hams, 9¾@10c. Lard—Western steam, $3 60. Pork—Old mess, $7 50@8 25; family, $9 25@10 15, short clear, $8 75@10 00.

Butter—Western dairy, 8¾@12c; creamery, 11¾@16½c; do factory, 7¾@11¾c; Elgins, 16½c; imitation creamery, 9¾@12c. Cheese—State large, 5¾@8¾c; small, 6@8¾c; part skims, 2@5c; full skims, 2@2¾c. Eggs—State and Pennsylvania, 15½@17c; western fresh, 15@17c.

Wheat—67¾c. Corn—25¾c. Rye—38¼@38¾c. Oats—19¼@19½c.

Chicago.

Hogs—Light, $3 20@3 45; rough packing and shipping, $2 50@2 65; mixed and butchers', $2 90@3 07½; heavy packing and shipping, $2 50@3 50.

Cattle—Fair to best beeves, $3 10@5 05; stockers and feeders, $2 50@3 75; mixed cows and bulls, $1 25@3 70; Texans, $2 40@3 15; western, $2 75@3 85.

Sheep—Natives, $2 00@3 60; western, $3 70@4 00; Texans, $1 60@2 70. Lambs—4 00@4 45.

Wheat—59½@65c. Corn—19¾@20c. Oats—15¼c. Rye—31c.

Pittsburg.

Cattle—Prime, $4 75@4 80; fair to good butchers', $4 40@4 65; bulls, cows and stags, $2 00@3 50.

Hogs—Heavy, $3 20@3 30; medium, $3 60@3 70; roughs, $2 00@3 60.

Sheep and Lambs—Choice sheep, $3 70@3 80; common, $2 00@2 50; choice lambs, $4 50@4 75; exports, $3 30@3 50.

Buffalo.

Cattle—Market easy and 10@20c lower.

Hogs—Yorkers, $3 65@3 65; roughs, common to good, $2 90@3 20; mediums and heavies, $3 30@3 55; pigs, $3 50@3 60.

Sheep and lambs—Extras, $3 85; good prime, $3 25@3 75; common, $1 50@2 25; choice lambs, $5 20. Veal calves, $5 65@6 40.

Cincinnati.

Wheat—No. 2 red, 60c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 22¾c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 15½c. Rye—No. 2, 30½c.

Lard—$3 15. Bulk meats—$3 37½. Bacon—$4 50.

Hogs—$3 60@3 45. Cattle—$2 25@4 25. Sheep—$1 50@3 25. Lambs—$3 50@4 50.

Toledo.

Wheat—63c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 21c. Oats—No. 2 white, 17c. Rye—35c. Clover-seed—$4 20.

ADVENTURE AT SEA.

A Fight With an Albatross and a Rescue From Death.

Most extraordinary are the details of the gallant action for which an Albert medal of the first class was conferred on Thomas Averett Whistler, first mate of the ship Ennerdale of Liverpool.

Early in the morning of Dec. 17, 1885, when the Ennerdale was rounding Cape Horn, an apprentice named Duncan McCallum was sent aloft to loose the skysail. The Ennerdale, I should mention, was one of Messrs. J. D. Newton's Dale line of steamers.

Presently, as the captain was descending from the poop, he saw a heavy body strike the main rigging a little above the bulwark and rebound into the sea. That "heavy body" was McCallum, and, the ship being almost under full sail at the time, he was carried rapidly astern.

Immediately after this tragic occurrence H. S. Pochin, an able seaman, leaped overboard after the apprentice, but the latter sank before Pochin could reach him. All things considered, the rescuer's position was now pretty serious, and, fearing lest he should be seized with cramp before a boat could come to his assistance, he hailed the ship, asking for a life buoy to be thrown to him. At the same moment the master, Captain Gunson, called all hands to man a boat. The first mate, Mr. Whistler, who had been asleep in his berth, ran on deck and heard Pochin's hail. Calling to the boatswain to heave him a life buoy, he at once sprang overboard, secured the life buoy which was thrown to him and succeeded in reaching Pochin. This poor man was already on the point of sinking, but, with the help of the life buoy, Whistler was able to keep him up.

Meanwhile considerable delay had occurred in the dispatch of the boat. For one thing, her lashings had been secured very firmly for the passage round Cape Horn, and when she was launched so many men crowded into her that she capsized, which gave much for the popularity of Mr. Whistler. The boat was soon righted, however, and dispatched in charge of the third mate and two seamen. All this time the two men in the water were rapidly becoming exhausted, and they had made up their minds to abandon the life buoy and strike out side by side for the ship when they were confronted by a new, weird danger.

An immense albatross swept down majestically on Pochin and Whistler, and, after hovering round quite close to their heads, alighted on the water just beyond arm's length. There the great bird remained, staring them in the face and evidently only waiting until they had become a little more exhausted. In a few minutes, however, the boat reached the spot, and its crew drew their perishing shipmates out of the water. Directly they were lifted into the boat both men became insensible, and Whistler was delirious for sometime afterward. Amazing as it may seem, the two men had remained in the piercingly cold water for upward of 40 minutes. The expectant albatross was greatly disappointed at the turn events had taken and had to be driven off with a boat-hook. It was a remarkable fact that the attack of this bird contributed not a little to the saving of the lives of both Whistler and Pochin. This was because their vigorous efforts to beat off the savage bird materially helped to keep their blood in circulation, thereby averting the fatal cramp.—Strand Magazine.

Turning the Tables.

Clergyman (to his wife, returning very late from a gossiping party)—Whatever made you stay out so dreadfully late, wifey?

Wife—Oh, I did not wish to disturb you in the preparation of your sermon.

Clergyman's Wife (ready for the fray on Monday night, to her husband, returning very late from his club)—Watever made you stay out so dreadfully late, hubby?

Clergyman—Well, you see, dearest, I didn't want to disturb you in the preparation of your curtain lecture.—Fliegende Blatter.

A Bargain.

Robbie had longed long and earnestly for a baby brother and a pair of white rabbits. The answer to both wishes came on the same morning, but it was not quite satisfactory, for there were two baby brothers and only one rabbit. Robbie was greatly disgusted at the mistake. The next day his father found the following notice tacked to the gatepost: "For Sail. One nice fat baby, or i will swap him for a white Rabbet."—London Fun.

Rough on the Druggist.

A Mobile druggist put out the following attractive sign, "My soda water is as cold as charity." A wag passing placed the possessive pronoun before the word charity, causing much amusement until it was discovered by the surprised druggist. — New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Sea Serpent Sure Enough.

There is no reason why he should only appear in midsummer, but come he does at that season of the year with the regularity of mosquitoes and the summer boarder. Two specimens of the creature have been seen this summer. The man who saw one of the sea serpents was a minister; so of course his word must be taken. He is Rev. C. A. Lyon of Grace Methodist church, Brooklyn. On board the steamer Oldam, bound for Europe, on July 29, Mr. Lyon, while leaning over the stern of the ship, heard a peculiar swashing sound in the water, like the swish of a fashionable lady's silken skirts. He looked and beheld a mighty snaky monster swimming near. If it had been anybody but a minister! But we cannot doubt that the thing was real.

Mr. Lyon called Professor Pepper of the University of Missouri, and he, too, saw it. So did the ship's captain, so did several passengers. Here is Rev. Lyon's picturesque description, which somehow makes one feel creepy: "It had a large, black, flat head, with glaring eyes and a mouth large enough to have swallowed Jonah. It kept its head so elevated as to surmount the highest waves, and when it started it moved through the water with tremendous rapidity, three times as fast as the vessel." There is no weakness in Rev. Mr. Lyon's powers of description anyhow.

The other serpent was seen by a Boston man, which is the next best to being a minister, so far as reputation for telling the truth is concerned. This man was Professor Mohr. He and his son saw their particular sea monster off Swampscott while they were out for a morning sail. Their serpent was also black and was 30 feet long, with four fleshy fins upon its back. Worse and worse, it had a horn upon its nose. It moved in scallops or curlycues as it swam, each loop being topped by one of the fleshy fins. The thing looked at them curiously and swam around them twice. Professor Mohr thought it the better part of valor to put for home.

Next!

Your Electrostatic Potentials.

How are your electrostatic potentials? If they are really powerful, you will be able, according to Professor Elmer Gates of Washington, to do much mental work briskly and satisfactorily. If your electrostatic potentials are high, you can calculate, remember, write poetry, learn trigonometry or even perhaps make an argument that would settle the silver question.

With your potentials low, on the contrary, you can do none of these things satisfactorily, though you try with all the force of a determined will. The reason, says Professor Gates, that mental exertion fatigues one so much more at one time than at another is because his electrostatic potential is low. "A high and uniform potential is favorable to the best mind action." This mysterious quality varies with the atmosphere. Professor Gates' great invention, so he says, is an apparatus which will enable us to stimulate our thought and keep our potentials in prime condition, so as to be drawn upon for steady and prolonged intellectual effort. The apparatus is called an electrostat. It is put into the room where the student or writer works. How much good it would do in the editorial rooms of some of our esteemed contemporaries!

Peculiarly Spanish is the report of the tragic death of the nephew of General Ochando in Cuba. The story is as well verified as any that come from Cuba, though how it ever leaked out with the gag that Weyler keeps upon all people in the Spanish part of that unhappy island is a mystery. Ochando's nephew was a young lieutenant in the Spanish army in Cuba. He was suspected of a treasonable correspondence with General Maximo Gomez. He was haled before Weyler, who questioned him. Weyler concluded the youth was guilty of treason. Weyler himself was judge, advocate and jury and practically the executioner. Without a shadow of trial, without a chance to defend himself or summon witnesses, without one week in which to appeal to his friends in Spain or elsewhere, the youth was informed by Butcher Weyler that unless he committed suicide in 24 hours he would be court martialed and shot. A few hours afterward the lieutenant was found dead in his room, shot through the heart. It went upon the official Spanish report that he had died of yellow fever. If the thing had occurred in China or Japan, it would not have been surprising. But Spain claims to be civilized, and not only Christian, but very Christian. Is a man like Weyler fit to be at the head of a civilized army?

Germany is supplanting Great Britain in the iron trade because of better made goods. We mention with a feeling of satisfaction and pride that in the wilds of Africa American goods in at least one branch of the textile trade have shoved aside the English article and taken its place. Unbleached cotton fabrics made in America are superior to those of England, and Africans have found it out and will have no other.

The speech of William, emperor of Germany and king of Prussia, to his First regiment of guards is worth noting. The occasion was the twenty-sixth anniversary of the battle of Gravelotte. Says the king and emperor to the First guards, "I expect absolute obedience to the king." What an inflated little idiot William of Germany is!

OATS.

A Nourishing Food and Suitable For All Kinds of Live Stock.

Oats have been long recognized as among the best grains for most classes of farm animals. This is especially true of horses and young stock of all kinds, unless it be pigs. The weight of evidence of many careful feeding experiments is against the profitableness of feeding oats to young pigs except as a small part of their ration. One year with another oats are relatively higher in price than is corn in most parts of the United States. It is not only a comparison of the price per bushel, but of the relative weight of a bushel of oats and one of corn that must be made. This year, however, with the largest crop of oats ever grown in this country, the price is exceptionally low, lower than for many years. There is no reason why farmers should not feed oats freely at present prices except in localities in which the crop was a failure or very poor. How then to feed is a question about which there is much difference of opinion. For horses and colts, calves, sheep and lambs, the writer would feed the grain unground. For cows, steers and hogs it is an advantage to grind it. Good oat straw is a valuable food, and if the feeding is done carefully there is much to commend the plan of feeding sheaf oats. If large quantities are fed at once, much of the straw will be left uneaten. Where there are convenient facilities for cutting the sheaf oats, a large percentage of straw can be utilized by so doing. The greater danger of injury by rats and mice if the oats are left unthrashed is about the only reason which can be urged in favor of thrashing the crop in many cases. There are horses which do not properly masticate oats, but these are rather exceptional cases. If the grain is mixed with cut straw, hay or stover, it will be better eaten. Young animals pretty thoroughly masticate their food, and the writer has not found sufficient gain from grinding to repay the cost of the work. This does not apply to pigs, however. It is better to have oats ground if to be fed to hogs of any age. In many cases a mixture of oats and corn will be better than either grain fed alone. The younger the stock the larger may be the proportion of oats. Many insist that oats alone are much better than any mixture of corn as food for colts.—Southern Stock Farm.

Fodder Shredded and Unshredded.

Right here is the greatest drawback to advanced methods of saving and storing fodder by the use of the shredder or thrashing machine. The fodder must be properly cured before it is safe to fill the mow with the shredded fodder. The weather must be exceptionally favorable and good judgment used in securing the fodder in good order. When it is in right condition, it should be shredded at once, and, if the shredder or thrasher cannot be had, then the fodder had better be housed or stacked without delay. The point is to preserve the feeding value of the fodder. It depreciates rapidly by exposure to rain. It is as necessary to protect fodder once cured from rain and exposure to dews as to protect timothy hay.

There is a vast difference between fodder well cured and housed and that left to have the fragrance and nutrition washed out. When we feed fodder that is bright and fragrant, it is a pleasure to see how greedily it is eaten and how little the waste. Eight shocks could not be accommodated in the barn last year. Its value greatly diminished, and much of it was left uneaten.

We believe it is a mistake to leave any ears or nubbins on the fodder, as the stock will not eat the fodder until every nubbin has been found. In the massing over of the fodder to find the nubbins there will be much pushed out of the mangers or racks and trodden underfoot. We have been told by a friend who has thrashed his fodder that when there is any grain left among the fodder there is considerable waste by the cattle nosing over the feed in search of the corn. We find it more satisfactory and economical to feed the corn and fodder separate. There is less waste.—Glen Noble in Breeder's Gazette.

Live Stock Points.

Artichokes will yield 1,000 bushels an acre. Their advocates claim there is nothing like them for hogs; that they will even prevent cholera in swine. On the other hand there are those who declare the worst plant pest, next to wild morning glories, is the artichoke; that once ground is planted with it, that soil is valueless ever after because of the difficulty of getting rid of the artichoke. Still, if a farmer always kept hogs and the artichoke reproduced itself perpetually and plentifully on the same ground, why would it not be well to use that ground for the hog lot, year after year? The artichoke thrives especially well in the south.

When you seed a pasture for sheep, put in plenty of white clover. It is good for them and they particularly like it.

In hot days all animals instinctively seek the shade, preferring to pasture even at night rather than under the burning sun rays.

In parts of the northwest where alfalfa will not grow permanently German millet takes its place successfully.

Kaffir corn is well liked in the northwest to use as fodder in winter.

The dairy Shorthorn and the Red Polls are the best cattle for farmers who must breed for both beef and milk.

The split hoof of animals of the cow kind is a great advantage, in traveling over soft and marshy ground. On such ground a bull or buffalo can outgallop a horse. The split hoofs spread apart and do not sink into the mire as the horse's hoof does.

In the piney woods of Georgia a sheep only costs 15 cents a year to raise. If the Georgia farmers would go into mutton raising in earnest, securing the best breeds for meat, they could make it very profitable. At $3.50 to $5 apiece for lambs weighing 50 pounds there is good money.

Biliousness

Is caused by torpid liver, which prevents digestion and permits food to ferment in the stomach. Then follow dizziness, ...

Hood's Pills

insomnia, nervousness, and, if not relieved, bilious fever or blood poisoning. Hood's Pills stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure headache, dizziness, constipation, etc. 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Assignee's Sale of Real Estate.

In pursuance of the order of the Probate Court of Allen County, Ohio, I will offer for sale at public auction, on the

3rd DAY OF OCTOBER 1896

At 1 o'clock p. m., at the east door of the court house in said County and State, the following described real estate, to-wit:

Inlot number nineteen hundred and forty-seven [1947] in Barns' addition to the City of Lima, Ohio. Appraised at $550 00.

Also inlot number sixty-one [61] in the village of Elida, in Allen County, Ohio. Appraised at $700.00.

Also a lot situated in the village of Elida, Allen County, Ohio: The west half of inlot number eight [8] in said village. Appraised at $1,000 00.

Also inlot number nine [9] in said village. Appraised at $600 00.

Also a tract of land described as follows, and situate in said county of Allen and State of Ohio, to-wit: Being a part of the southeast fraction of section seven [7], township three [3], south range six [6], east, and more minutely described as follows: Beginning at the northwest corner of lot number fifty-six [56] in the Village of Elida, thence south four and one-half degrees, west one chain and seventy-eight links to the southwest corner of said lot number fifty-six [56], thence north sixty-one and one-half degrees, west along the railroad five chains and sixty-six [66] links, thence north two degrees, east one chain and twenty links, thence north and one-half degrees, east five [5] chains and sixty-five links to the northwest corner of lot one hundred and thirteen [113] in said village of Elida, thence south to the northeast corner of said lot number fifty-six [56], thence west one chain to the place of beginning, containing one and twenty-six hundredths acres, except two town lots next adjoining inlot number one-hundred and thirteen, on the west, now owned by J. T. Morris. Appraised at $100 00.

Terms of sale:—Cash.

STEPHEN D. CRITES,
As Assignee in Trust for the Benefit of the Creditors of Jasper N. Morris.
Hoagland & Crepe, His Attorneys.

Legal Notice.

The undersigned has been appointed and has qualified as assignee in trust for the creditors of A. W. Glover. All persons interested will govern themselves accordingly.

W. H. LEETE, Assignee.

Lima, Aug. 22, 1896.

Legal Notice.

The undersigned has been appointed and has qualified as assignee in trust for the creditors of Andrew C. Shifflet. All persons interested will govern themselves accordingly.

W. H. LEETE, Attorney.

Lima, Aug. 22, 1896.

The Rosy Freshness

And a velvety softness of the skin is invariably obtained by those who use Pozzoni's Complexion Powder.

Vogue in Braid.

There is a vogue, even in braid. Narrow Soutache braid accompanies light-weight materials, and in progression as the material gets heavier the braid used is wider. If velvet is used, to have the braid put on front vest, collar and cuffs of a gown the effect is much richer.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season of year your feet feel swollen and hot, and you tired easily. If you have aching feet, new shoes or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures sweating feet, prevents swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package sent free by mail. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Dangerous Drinking Water.

Death lurks in impure water. It breeds diseases, often in epidemic form.

The first symptom is looseness of the bowels. These diseases are checked by taking Foley's Colic and Diarrhœa Cure. H. F. Vortkamp, n. e. cor. Main and North streets.

Care of Jewels.

Jewels generally should not be wiped after they are washed, only a soft brush should be used on them. Rinse them from the soap and water and put them face downward in sawdust to dry.

Constipation is the cause of all sorts of serious disorders of the blood. Strong cathartics are worse than useless. Burdock Blood Bitters is Nature's own remedy for troubles of this sort.

CINCINNATI HAMILTON & DAYTON RY.
CH&D
CINCINNATI
INDIANAPOLIS CHICAGO DAYTON TOLEDO DETROIT

Excursions via C., H. & D. R. R. Co.

Troy O., and return. On account fair the C., H. & D. will sell round trip tickets Sept. 28, 29, 30, Oct. 1 and 2, good to return until Oct. 3. Rate only $1 60.

Home seekers excursion to the West and South Aug. 31, Sept. 1, 14, 15, 28 and 29, at one fare.

Niagara Falls and return and to all other Eastern resorts at very low rates.

Sunday rate on the C., H. & D. R. R. will be one fare for the round trip to all points.

H. J. MCGUIRE, Ticket Agent.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

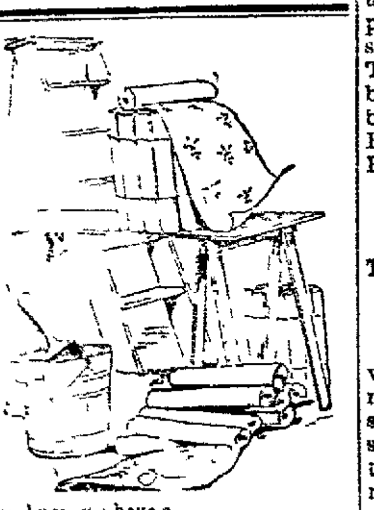
If you keep the stomach and bowels right in hot, damp weather you will not be troubled with any of the summer ills, and there is only one way to keep them right and that is by the use of Lightning Hot Drops. Now this is what stomach and bowel troubles include: All intestinal ills, from Infantile Colic to Cholera Asiatica. There's Cholera Morbus—should be written simply Cholera, as the morbus adds nothing to the meaning. It's a deadly disease, often kills, and kills quickly, too, if not checked, death frequently ensuing within a few hours of the beginning of the attack. Cholera Morbus is of microbic origin, so are the great majority of stomach and bowel disorders, one particular species of bacterium inducing this complaint, another species that

Lightning Hot Drops cures all Stomach and Bowel troubles—Cholera, Cholerine or Premonitory Diarrhoea, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Summer Complaint, Dysentery or Bloody Flux, Flux, Diarrhoea, Cramp Colic, Painter's Colic, Nausea, Retching and Flatulency—it cures the whole long list, from Cholera to Infantile Colic. Sweetened, children like it. Lightning Hot Drops will cure any kind of pains, external and internal. Have a bottle ready, for you can't tell how soon you may need it and we know its use will save you much suffering. This is not an overdrawn statement, but every word is true, and when you have once tried it you will say the same

Lightning Hot Drops are sold with the distinct understanding that if you get no relief your money will be refunded by your druggist. The 50c size contains two and a half times as much as the 25c size

HERB MEDICINE CO,

Springfield, O



Do you know we have a

Special Sale of

Wall Paper at 3c Per Roll.
Border at 1½c a yard?

Come and see it.

DOWNARD & SON.

KEEP : COOL

And Use the

$2.

KELLY
SHOWER
BATH
RING

Hot Water
Proof Hose.

Prevents wetting the head and floor

$2 EXPRESS AD. 25c.

Agents wanted in every city who can purchase doz lots or more. Send for catalogue. Frost Proof Water Closets. Self Acting Water Closets, Kelly Stop and Waste Cock.

THOS. KELLY & BROS.

209 Madison Street, Chicago.

LOCAL TIME CARD

Giving time of departure of trains from the various depots at Lima, Corrected June 22, 1895

P., Ft. W. & C. R. R.

No 4—Going East Daily		7 45 a m
33— " "		6 30 a m
" 30— " "	ex Sunday	4 15 p m
" 8— " "		9 30 p m
" 2— " "	Limited	10 50 p m
" 39—Going West. "	ex. Sunday,	9 20 a m
" 9— "		2 50 p m
" 31— "		1 44 p m
" 15— " "		2 00 a m
" 51 " "	Limited	3 35 a m

C. H. & D. R. R.

No 12—Going North, daily		1 45 a m
" 14—	daily.	6 20 a m
" 2— "	daily ex Sunday	8 25 a m
" — "		12 45 p m
" — "	ex Sunday	5 05 p m
" 4— "		6 55 p m
10—	ex Sun arrive	9 40 p m
63—	Sunday only	7 45 a m
62— "	arrive	10 30 p m
" 7—Going South, daily		3 05 a m
" 11—	ex. Sunday	5 45 a m
" 1— " "		9 23 a m
" 5— " "		1 05 p m
" 3— " "		4 10 p m
9— " "		6 15 p m
" 13— "	arrive daily	10 15 p m
" 61— "	Sunday only	7 15 a m

L. E. & W. R. R.

No 6—Going East, daily ex, Sunday		7 20 a m
" 4— " " " " "		1 40 p m
2— " " "		7 20 p m
" "	Sunday only	7 00 a m
	Return	9 20 p m
" 1— " West " "		9 35 a m
" 5— " " " " "		4 50 p m
" 3— " " "		2 45 a m

C. & E. R. R.

Local—Going East, daily ex. Sunday	7 00 a m
No 2— " " " " "	3 30 p m
" 8— " " "	9 02 p m
" 12— " " "	2 46 a m
Local— " West, " " "	7 00 a m
No 1— " " " " "	9 23 a m
" 5— " " "	11 23 a m
" 3— " " " "	12 57 p m
" 13 " " " Monday	5 30 p m

OHIO SOUTHERN

Leaves		Arrives
8 30 a m	Daily, except Sunday	11 05 noon
3 45 p m	" " "	5 05 p m

LIMA NORTHERN

GOING NORTH

No 2—Express, leaves	8 35 a m
No 6—Local "	10 30 a m
No 4—Express, "	5 10 p m

GOING SOUTH

No 1—Express, arrives	8 20 a m
No 10—Local "	4 20 p m
No 3—Express,	8 00 p m

One application of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil takes away the pain of the most severe burn. It is an ideal family liniment.

SLIGHTLY DAMAGED.

Big Four Switch Engine Runs Into the Michigan Flyer.

The Michigan Flyer of the C., H. & D., which arrives in Lima at 6:45, came into Lima a few minutes late last evening with less than its customary number of coaches. While the vestibule was passing through Dayton a Big Four switch engine ran into one end of chair car No. 4 and slightly injured the handsome piece of railroad property. The trains of all the different roads of Dayton run into the Union depot over the joint C, H. & D. and Big Four track. On account of carelessness or a misunderstanding of orders the switch engine was passed into the track that should have been closed to it at the time. The damage to the car was slight and no injury resulted to any one. The car was detached from the train and the vestibule run on through without it.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co, Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by H. F. Vortkampf, druggist.

ADRIANITES COMING.

The Wolverines Feel That they are Owing Lima a Return Visit.

The Lima Northern road has provided six coaches to leave here Sunday morning next, for the return excursion which it is proposed Adrian should give Lima in pay for the courtesies extended on the recent band reunion.

It is hoped that the number going will be so large that the road will be obliged to furnish additional accommodations Adrian owes this to Lima, and that city of 20,000 is waiting to receive us royally. It means business for our merchants, and the opening up of new territory for our acquaintance

The First Regiment band is showing its appreciation, and will go as an organization, prepared to make music for the trip. As a side attraction, the Page Fence Giants and the Cuban giants, the two strongest independent teams in the country, will play the first of a series of games in the afternoon

Train leaves at 7 a. m. Returning, leaves Lima at 7 30 p. m. Don't wait to question the motives, for they are those of friendship and good feeling. Make up your mind to go, and show Lima that Adrian is entertaining.—*Adrian Times.*

Your Boy Won't Live a Month.

So Mr. Gilman Brown, of 34 Mill St., South Gardner, Mass., was told by the doctors. His son had lung trouble, following Typhoid Malaria, and he spent three hundred and seventy-five dollars with doctors, who finally gave him up, saying "Your boy wont live a month." He tried Dr King's New Discovery and a few bottles restored him to health and enabled him to go to work a perfectly well man He says he owes his present good health to use of Dr. King's New Discovery, and knows it to be the best in the world for Lung trouble. Trial bottles free at H. F. Vortkampf's drug store

Ministers' Union.

The members of the Ministers' Union are hereby asked to meet Friday morning at 10 30 o'clock in the Y M C A parlor, to attend in a body the conference of the United Brethren church, now in session here.

C. BAUM

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by H. F. Vortkamp, Lima.

Cleaning Diamonds.

With a soft brush and soap and water remove all dirt, rub them carefully with eau de-Cologne, wine with a soft cloth and put in bran or box wood dust to dry.

To Stiffen the Icing.

If a little flour is rubbed over a loaf of cake before icing it will prevent the frosting from spreading and running off so readily.

Are You Tired

All the time? This condition is a sure indication that your blood is not rich and nourishing as it ought to be and as it may be if you will take a few bottles of the great blood purifier, Hood's Sarsaparilla Thousands write that Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured them of that tired feeling by giving them rich, red blood.

Hood's Pills act easily and promptly on the liver and bowels. Cure sick headache.

Wholesome, pure and full of fruit.

NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT

is a luxury, but within the means of all. Accept no substitutes

Send name and address for booklet, "Mrs Popkins Thanksgiving."

Merrell-Soule Co., Syracuse, N. Y.

Nansen and the Fram.

Each explorer in the arctic regions, although he fails to reach the pole, brings back valuable knowledge. Nansen, whose ship, the Fram, left the north Siberian coast Aug. 4, 1893, has proved, at least to a certain extent, the truth of his theory that there is a drift northwestward from the coast of Siberia toward the pole. The outflow from the mouths of the large rivers in Siberia may cause this. He has also proved the truth of his theory that a ship can be constructed strongly enough to hold together under any amount of ice grinding and crushing she may be called to endure. Another point that may be considered safely proved is that a man may live in health and comparative comfort where the thermometer is 60 degrees below zero

Nansen went within 250 miles of the pole. He says there is no north polar continent or any sign of land north of the coasts already known Neither is there any shallow polar sea. The water at the most northerly limit reached was two miles deep.

March 4, 1895, Nansen and the Fram parted company. Nansen believed the Fram and her crew would drift across the polar seas and reach civilized lands again, which she did.

Nansen and a companion, Lieutenant Johansen, traveled northward 150 miles farther to look for land. They found none. They found that the maps of this region are all wrong, which of itself is worth knowing There is no land where the maps indicate it. This journey over floating icebergs and hummocks is one of the most thrilling on record. The two men were in danger of starving until, on their return southward, they touched land and found bear and walrus. Apparently there is no game to be depended on among floating ice hummocks

Ten Gold Medals.

There is a modest Kentucky gentleman and horse breeder who has a string of ten gold medals from the Russian government. His name is F. D Spotswood and he lives at Harrodsburg.

Russia has a law to the effect that when a horse wins first prize in a great match or race two gold medals shall be awarded, one to the owner, the other to the breeder of the successful horse. Up to the time Mr Spotswood took out of Russia ten gold medals as the breeder of the successful trotting horse Flush these prizes were open to competition by foreigners as well as to the czar's subjects, but just because Flush's breeder won the ten medals the law was changed, and foreign breeders and owners are now excluded

Flush is a bay Kentucky horse, now 9 years old He comes of blended Hambletonian and Mambrino Chief blood and is a phenomenal trotter for Europe, though he would not be so great in his native blue grass country One of the races he won in Russia was a two mile trot, which he made in 4 44 Flush once trotted four miles in 10 19½ He was sold and sent to France first, where a rich Russian, Count Vladimir Dune triawich Golchino, or words to that effect, saw him race, bought him and took him home to win prizes there

Uncle Sam's back is bending under the weight of the heavy campaign literature he has to distribute among his children. Tons of pamphlets that no American workingman alive will ever get the time to read are being sent to the intelligent toilers of the country Those who forward them through the mails might as well send so much blank paper. Why do not the orators and writers boil down their arguments? They can be condensed into one-tenth the space they occupy and will be the better for it, as every experienced editor knows The sin of this age is too much gab, too much writing and not enough solid, hard thinking. A dozen pages of the condensed milk of political argument would do more with the voter than all the tons of literature that are now being dumped upon him.

The course Weyler has this summer adopted in Cuba will hasten the independence of that distracted island If he had been lenient, inclined to pardon and interpret the cruel necessities of war as gently as possible, even many Cubans might have been won over But he has overridden every guaranteed right of civilized men in his tyrannical rulings He sentences men to death on mere suspicion of treason He has them shot through the heart for setting fire to houses The record he has made in Cuba fits more nearly the story of a Chinese or Persian despot of two centuries ago The man is without mercy Cruelty, ferocity and revenge inspire his deeds Perhaps after all this is the best thing that can happen for the Cuban cause.

THIS YEAR'S DOLLARS.

Great Demand For Silver Dollars Coined In 1896.

WHY NEW COIN IS WANTED.

They Are Used as Object Lessons In the Campaign Brief Statement as to the Government's Silver Coinage.

WASHINGTON, Sept 10—The treasury officials are in daily receipt of a large number of requests asking for silver dollars of this year's coinage in exchange for silver certificates or other lawful money

Many of these requests come from persons who seem to doubt the truth of the monthly coinage statement, while others ask for shipments of 1896 dollars with a view to refuting the statement that no silver dollars are now being coined These requests have been complied with as fast as received.

The treasury officials desire to call public attention to the fact that when silver dollars are ordered of sums of or multiples of $500 they are shipped at the expense of the government, but when smaller sums are ordered the shipments are made at the expense of the person ordering

There is now in the treasury $10,305,-499 in free silver, that is silver which may be obtained in exchange for any lawful money, but the demand is so keen for 1896 dollars that it seems probable that by the beginning of October the department will be compelled to decline to pay out silver dollars except in except in exchange for silver certificates or treasury notes of 1890 The law requires certain amounts of silver to be held in the treasury to cover outstanding silver certificates and treasury notes, and when the minimum is reached silver payments would be refused even in exchange for gold or in payment of warrants on the treasury

The number of standard silver dollars coined during last August is shown by the official statement to have been $2,650,000 since Feb 1 last, $11,212,412, and since November, 1893, $15,169,491

The coinage value of the stock of bullion now on hand and on which the mints are now at work is $166,745,209 and it is said to be altogether probable that coinage will be continued at least until the stock on hand of standard dollars of 1890 has been increased to about $30,000,000, where it stood when the present administration came into office

FOR HARD CASH

Walter Sanger Picks Up a $1,000 Purse, Defeating Bald.

WATERTOWN, N Y, Sept 10—Ten thousand persons saw Walter Sanger beat E C Bald two straight heats in a mile race at the Riverside park course in this city for a purse of $1,000, contributed by the Jefferson County Agricultural society

A flying start was made by the men and they were paced by the Barnes team Sanger dropped in behind the tandem and kept this position until the three-quarter pole, when he made his spurt, passing the tandem and finishing two lengths ahead of Bald It was the fastest mile ever ridden by a bicyclist in northern New York Time, 1 59 2-5 In the second heat the men started neck and neck, closely followed by the tandem Sanger passed Bald at the three-quarter pole and finished two lengths ahead Time, 1 59 4-5

Wish of Rev. Sam Jones

ATLANTA, Sept 10—Rev Sam Jones, the Georgia evangelist, has addressed an open letter to Chairman Clay of the Democratic state executive committee calling for a free ballot and a fair count at the approaching election Mr Jones severely criticises the conduct of elections in Georgia and other southern states He urges the Democratic chairman to co operate with the Populists for a division of election managers at every precinct

Big Crowd at Polo.

NEW YORK, Sept 10—The second game of the series which will decide the national polo championship was played in Prospect park, Brooklyn Fully 12,000 persons were present The game in itself was not near so exciting as that between the Meadowbrooks and Myopias In fact it was a one-sided affair from the outset, and the Rockaway club won with a score of 20 goals to 1¼ for the Buffalo men

Talk of Arbitration.

LIMA, Peru, Sept 10—It is announced here that it is probable that President Cleveland of the United States and Dr J E Eriburn, president of Argentina will mediate in the Italo-Brazilian question growing out of the outrages committed upon Italian citizens in Brazil.

The Lease Ratified.

NASHVILLE, Sept 10—The directors of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St Louis railway met and ratified the lease of the Paducah and Alabama railroad and the Midland railroad The stockholders must ratify or reject the action of the directors

Dockers Favor It.

LONDON, Sept 10—A crowded meeting of dockers was held at Bermondsey in support of the international federation of ship, dock and river workers The meeting enthusiastically indorsed the decision of the federations council

A Protracted Deadlock.

CHILLICOTHE, Mo, Sept 10—The Second district Democratic congressional convention deadlock is not ended The last ballot (556) resulted Bucker 38. Miller, 9; Lozier, 12; Baskett, 15, Bodine, 16

An Awful Rumor.

TANGIER, Morocco, Sept 10—It is rumored here that the grand vizier of Morocco Ahmed Ben Mussa, has been poisoned

It Isn't True.

HAVANA, Sept 10—The report that Captain General Weyler had issued orders that all mail should be opened is not true

$250,000

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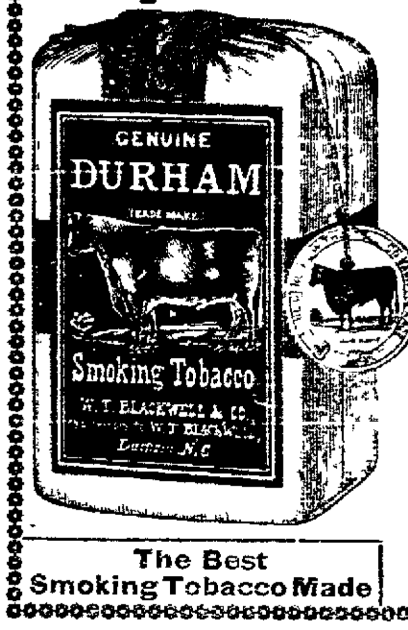
this year in valuable articles to smokers of

Blackwell's Genuine Durham Tobacco



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The Best Smoking Tobacco Made

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That ought-to-be-forgotten rule our mothers followed when roasting meats in their cast-iron stoves. We are now living in another day. The quickest of quick baking is accomplished on the

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The MAJESTIC oven operates upon a new and scientific principle. When meat is roasted in the oven (which is an air-tight compartment) the natural juices are preserved. Bread baked in it is sweet and moist, and will keep so for days.

The Majestic is like no other stove you ever saw. It is better than any other.

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His Translation.

In a recent article on "Peculiar Children" Max O Rell tells the following story. "A boy, reading from a play that was being translated at sight in class, came across the phrase, 'Calmez vous, monsieur'' He naturally translated this by 'Calm yourself, sir' I said to him. 'Now don't you think this is a little stiff? Couldn't you give me something a little more colloquial? For instance, what would you say yourself in a like case?' The boy reflected a few seconds and said, 'Keep your hair on, old man'''

Paris In the Fourth Century.

I found myself one winter in my dear Lutetia (thus do the Gauls name the city of the Parisii) It occupies an isle in the middle of a river; bridges connect it with the two banks Rarely does the river increase or diminish, such as it is in the summer, so it remains in the winter, they willingly drink the pure water which sparkles so gayly before one's eyes As the Parisii live on an island, it would be difficult for them to procure other water The temperature of winter is mild, owing, say the people of the country, to the warmth of the ocean, which, not being distant more than 900 stadia, sends a warm air as far as Lutetia, the sea water is in fact less cold than the fresh water For this reason, or for another which I do not know of, things are thus The winter there is very soft to the inhabitants of this land The soil bears good vines The Parisii even possess the art of growing figs by incasing them as with a garment in barley straw and by using other means of which they avail themselves to shelter the trees from the inclemency of the weather—From "The Roman Emperor Julian"

They Never Move.

There are but two European potentates who manage to get along without change of residence These are the pope of Rome and the sultan of Turkey The sultan has never left Constantinople since he ascended the throne in such tragic circumstances 19 years ago, and his holiness has remained within the precincts of the Vatican since the triple tiara was placed upon his head.

The Baggage-Smasher's Fate.

First Baggage-Smasher—Say, Jake, I'm thinkin it 'ud be money in our pockets if we'd begin handlin' trunks more kearful

Jake—Why wud it?

"Because the more we smash 'em the bigger and stronger and heavier they make 'em. I've struck three this mornin' made out of reg'lar boiler iron Me back's 'most broke"

Partial Silk Linings

For those who cannot afford a whole silk lining in their diaphanous summer gowns a new idea has come to the fore and that is to face the plain skirt with some light shade of silk to the depth of twelve inches.

Pretty Fashion.

A very pretty fashion and one that is very recent is to full marrow butter-colored Valenciennes on the edge of the ribbon of your sash waist-piece and all. This is particularly effective when the ribbon has the black edge so much worn.

Sharp Eyes are watching for our doings each week September sale of Women's Capes, this week

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If you want to borrow money on good security, don't fail to see me as I can save you money Be sure and see me

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of Brown county.

Judge of Supreme Court,
E. J. BLANDIN,
of Cleveland.

Dairy and Food Commissioner,

Member Board of Public Works,
WILLIAM BEAUMONT,
of Licking.

For Presidential Electors at Large,
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of Hamilton county.
T. E. POWELL,
of Franklin county.

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GEORGE A. MARSHAL,
Shelby county.

For Presidential Elector,
MARTIN B. TRAINOR,
of Darke County.

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For Judge of the Circuit Court,
CALEB H. NORRIS,
of Marion County.

COUNTY.

For Probate Judge,
THEODORE D. ROBB.

For Clerk of the Court,
U. M. SHAPPELL.

For County Auditor,
PHILIP WALTHER.

For Commissioner,
T. C. BURNS.

For County Recorder,
ABRAM HARROD.

For Prosecuting Attorney,
J. C. RIDENOUR.

For Infirmary Director,
ELI MECHLING.

McKINLEY'S BRAZEN DUPLICITY.

The following is a verbatim extract from the address of Wm. McKinley, Jr., at the Lincoln Day banquet in Memorial Hall, Toledo, Ohio, February 12, 1891. McKinley said:

"During all of Grover Cleveland's years at the head of the government he was dishonoring one of our precious metals, one of our own great products, discrediting silver and enhancing the price of gold. He endeavored even before his inauguration to office, to stop the coinage of silver dollars, and afterwards, and to the end of his administration, persistently used his power to that end. He was determined to contract the circulating medium and demonetize one of the coins of commerce, limit the volume of money among the people, make money scarce and therefore dear. He would have increased the value of money and diminished the value of everything else—money the master, everything else the servant. He was not thinking of 'the poor' then. He had left 'their side.' He was not 'standing forth in their defense.' Cheap coats, cheap labor and dear money: The sponsor and promoter of these professing to stand guard over the welfare of the poor and lowly! Was there ever more inconsistency or reckless assumption?"

What has changed Mr. McKinley's views on the silver question since 1891?

TIMELY AND A STRONG APPEAL TO LABOR.

John N. Bogert, of the American Federation of Labor, Analyses the Speech of the Nominee and Makes Predictions.

John N. Bogert, of the American Federation, utters the following strong endorsement of Mr. Bryan's Labor Day speech at Chicago:

This speech is very timely. It is more than an address to the workers in Chicago—it appeals to the toilers everywhere. It will bring out and crystallize the "labor sentiment" of the entire country. The attempts to suppress this sentiment will rather develop it, broaden it, deepen it, strengthen and embolden it, make it more determined in its say. Inquiry from all parts of the industrial world will now be focussed upon the issues represented by Mr. Bryan's candidacy.

His strong expressions in behalf of the common people; his quotations from Jefferson, Jackson and Lincoln; his demand for government without favoritism; his recommendation of arbitration in labor disputes; his advocacy of proper legislation on the problem of the unemployed; and finally his exaltation of labor organizations and their achievements, placing them above associations of bankers, railroad magnates and monopolists in their relations with the general public—all these will touch the responsive chord among city workers and farmers.

Mr. Bryan is distinctly a people's candidate. I believe the plain people of this country—whom Abranam Lincoln loved—feel that they again have a candidate for President whom they can trust as they have not trusted any other candidate since Lincoln. The history of our country shows four such true representatives, appearing at cyclic intervals in this country—Jefferson, Jackson, Lincoln and Bryan. These men were defenders of the rights of the people. They were called to leadership at critical periods of our political history. We are now at a critical period. The crisis has brought forth the man to lead and win.

Mr. Bryan is the embodiment of the principles for which organized labor is battling. Our platform might well be simply "Bryan!" This is Labor's golden opportunity, to be embraced with zeal and utilize as the chance of a lifetime. And, thank God that, although capital is banded together as never before, there is a steadily growing unity of purpose among the workers that will, by election day, sweep aside this evil power and give an enduring triumph to the new and true Democracy.

The idea that any considerable number of workingmen will vote for McKinley, especially since this far-reaching speech, is preposterous.

JOHN N. BOGERT,
Organizer New York State Branch of the American Federation of Labor.

M'KINLEY'S OBJECT LESSON.

When Wm. McKinley spoke at Winchester, Adams county, several years ago, he announced himself in favor of free coinage of silver, and in emphasizing his position, held up a silver dollar as an object lesson, saying: "This money is good enough for you and good enough for me. Why should it not be good enough for the bondholder?" Will he explain why he is to-day a gold bug, opposed to the workingman and his money—silver?

F. C. THORNHILL, of Richwood, Ohio, who was selected as one of the gold electors on the Palmer-Buckner ticket, has declined to serve in that capacity, stating his reasons for his declination in the following positive terms:

"I am a Democrat, and am now, and always have been, for 'Sound Money.' I am, therefore, opposed to the election of McKinley, who, up to, and until after the St. Louis convention (except by his votes for free silver when in Congress,) when asked to express himself on the question of 'Sound Money,' invariably replied: 'I have nothing to say.'

"You may reasonably ask what has that to do with my declining to stand as a candidate for Presidential Elector on the ticket nominated by a bolter's convention at Indianapolis? The Indianapolis ticket is not a Democratic ticket, if it does embody a principle to which I adhere (Sound Money). It was not made up by, and for, the people, but by a class many removes from those who at the primaries, elect representatives to the National Convention. Moreover, I sincerely believe that the participants in the Indianapolis convention expect and desire that their action will promote and secure the election of Wm. McKinley. Bryan or McKinley will be the next President. We must choose between them. McKinley is bound hand and foot to the corporations and syndicates represented by Mark Hanna. He would, if elected, favor a return to class legislation, and lay the iron hand of the Force Bill upon the South, thereby forestalling the election of any but Republican Presidents and Congresses that would enact laws to perpetuate the Republican party in power.

"I shall support Bryan and Sewall."

THE QUESTION OF REVENUE.

A heavy deficit in August confronts the party which has reduced the tariff and is anxious to prevent a necessary readjustment of duties. This feeling goes so far that sincere and patriotic men who are to-day arming themselves to fight against the candidate of the Democratic party say that they cannot vote for McKinley. But what remedy have they to propose? Let us meet this question, Democratic friends, in the same spirit of devotion to public welfare which is shown in rejecting the Populist nomination at Chicago.—*New York Tribune.*

Very well. How would a cent a pound on raw sugar answer the purpose?

Or a dollar a barrel on beer?

Or a temporary duty on tea and coffee?

It is apparent that with a revival of business in ordinary volume the receipts from customs under the provisions of the Wilson tariff would be so increased as to meet ordinary expenses.

But a tax on sugar, or on beer, or on tea and coffee, would serve to fill up the gap in the revenues occasioned by the failure of the income tax and make everything serene without the least irritation of parties or business hindrance.—*Philadelphia Record.*

The gold bug Toledo *Bee* gets so far over into the lines of fairness to the silverites as to say that Bryan is in the lead in the present contest. It does so in these words:

So far, McKinley is sure of the four electoral votes of Vermont, indicated by the result of the election last week, and Bryan is sure of eight votes from Arkansas, which was carried by the Democrats on Monday, assisted by the Populists.

A query for the workingman:—If free coinage will lower the price of labor, why is Mark Hanna so opposed to it? He has always cut down labor to the lowest possible figure; boasts of being a "labor crusher," and of having destroyed the Seaman's Union, of Cleveland. tf

The value of farm products of the country have been reduced about $800,000,000 per annum during the past 15 years. Thus the farmer buys that much less from the country stores, the country storekeeper reduces his order to the city merchant, and the city merchant ceases to buy from the manufacturer. The consequences are fewer employees, more enforced idleness and less capacity to consume on the part of the artisan as well as the farmer.

The Palmer-Buckner Ticket.

General John McAuley Palmer has been Democrat, Republican and Democrat and is now a gold Democrat, which is neither fish, flesh, fowl nor good red herring. As to his seat in the senate, two Populists added to 101 Democrats put him there. They say he promised to vote for silver at all times and on all occasions. This he denies and leaves the issue thus.

Perhaps 6,000 will vote for Palmer in Illinois. Whether these voters will be drawn back from McKinley or taken away from Bryan divides opinion. There is a general thought that it would be largely otherwise a stay at home vote, falling to neither side, and therefore, instead of rusting weapons, equally harmless, as shots fired into the air. The main purpose, it is known inside, of this third ticket is to enable gold Democrats to air their sentiments on the stump, thus seeking to divide the party and elect McKinley. McKinley's election they freely concede is the end they seek, and if a voter confesses a desire to vote for McKinley he will straightway be urged to do so.

ONE THING LOOMS FOR PROPHECY. THIS THIRD TICKET CLEARS THE DEMOCRATIC FORT. NONE BUT DEMOCRATS ARE ON GUARD, AND THE FUTURE COURSE OF THE PARTY IS AS SURE AND UNERRING AS THOUGH JEFFERSON WROTE ITS PLATFORMS AND JACKSON HEADED ITS TICKETS.—Alfred Henry Lewis in New York Journal.

The value of the wheat product of the country in 1880 was $474,201,850. Its value in 1895 was $237,938,998. Yet there were 31,440,921 more bushels produced in 1880 than in 1895. The Republican orators shout that the decrease in prices is caused by overproduction. Will they please explain the above figures?

Effect of McKinley's Election.

What then is to be the upshot of the campaign if the syndicate candidate is elected? The perpetuation of the gold standard, more bonds to sustain it, lower prices and the further robbery of the American producers for the benefit of the British manufacturers.

As Dr. Otto Arendt, the great German bimetallist, well says, the American producer and wage earner who fails to vote for Bryan cuts his own throat.—Atlanta Constitution.

HISTORIC NAVAL DAY.

The Celebration of Commodore Perry's Victory.

EXERCISES AT CLEVELAND.

The Western Reserve Centennial Closes With the Celebration of Perry's Great Naval Victory on Lake Erie.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 10.—As a preliminary to the celebration of the anniversary of Commodore Perry's victory on Lake Erie in 1813 over the British the marble statue of the naval hero in Wade park, first erected in 1861, was decorated with flowers. There were appropriate ceremonies.

Ex-Senator Butler of South Carolina a nephew of Perry, made an address the subject of which was the era of peace and the good will between the north and south. Governor Lippitt of Rhode Island, which is the native state of Perry, spoke briefly, thanking Cleveland and Ohio for honoring the distinguished son of Little Rhody.

Appropriate speeches were made by Rev. George W. Pepper, ex-consul to Milan, Italy; Colonel G. C. Dewstoe, J G. W. Cowles, President of the chamber of commerce, and others. Among those present was Colonel Oliver H Perry of Elmhurst, Conn., a grandnephew of the commodore. Governor Bushnell and his staff are here. The Cleveland centennial closes with the celebration of Perry's victory.

MR. HOLT RESIGNS.

The Chairman of the Indiana State Committee Steps Down.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 10.—Sterling R. Holt has resigned as chairman of the Democratic state committee. The 13 members of the committee have been wired to meet here to receive the resignation. Rufus Magee, member of the committee from the Eleventh district, has also resigned.

The resignation of the chairman is direct result of the quarrel between him and Governor Matthews over the appointment of J. E. McCulloch of this city as a member of the state board of election commissioners. Two weeks ago Mr. Holt, in accordance with the authority vested in him as chairman of the state committee, named Mr. McCulloch as the Democratic represensative of the election board. It is said the governor hesitated to approve the appointment because Mr. McCulloch has been recognized as a gold Democrat.

Bourke Cochran Declines.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—Thurlow Weed Barnes, Republican leader in the Twelfth congressional district of this city, recently wrote Hon. Bourke Cochran offering him the Republican nomination for congress. In the letter Mr. Barnes suggested that the Republicans and gold standard Democrats united can elect whomever they indorse. Mr. Cochran declined the offer, writing a letter in which he predicted that any nominee indorsed by the Republicans and gold Democrats would be elected He reiterates his intention of voting for McKinley.

Dingley Coming to Ohio.

CHICAGO, Sept. 10.—Between 60 and 70 speakers have been assigned by Chairman Hahn of the Republican speakers' bureau within the past two days and arrangements made for over 300 speeches extending as far west as the Rockies. Among the prominent men assigned are Warner Miller of New York and Congressman Dingley [illegible] Maine. Congressman Dingley [illegible] in Ohio Oct. 1 and 2 and in [illegible] Oct. 3, 5, 6 and 7.

Of Sensational Interest.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Sept. 10.—The board of directors of the American Railway Union met here in special session, President Debs presiding, with all members of the board present. James Rogers was elected vice president, to succeed William Howard. The board will issue an address in regard to one feature of the presidential campaign which will be of sensational interest to the railway employes of the country.

A Jolly Combine.

BUFFALO, Sept. 10.—Manufacturers of casket trimmings representing $2,000,000 capital and hailing from New Bedford and Boston, Mass., New Haven and Meriden, Conn., Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and Elgin, Ills., are in session at the Hotel Iroquois. The purpose of the meeting is supposed to be the reorganization of the National Casket Hardware Manufacturers' association, which disbanded a year ago.

Tin Plate Factory Resumes.

ELWOOD, Ind., Sept. 10.—The American Tin Plate factory resumed operations with 11 mills going out of 16. One thousand men started to work, and as the other mills resume, which will be in a short time, the other hands will be given employment and the big plant be going to full capacity again.

Harness Makers Banqueted.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 10.—The annual convention of the National Harness Manufacturers' and Dealers' association closed a session of three days with a banquet. The next annual meeting will be in St. Louis. The old officers were re-elected.

Receivers Appointed.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—The comptroller of the treasury has appointed Charles A. Daily receiver of the Citizens' National bank of San Angelo, Tex., and Jonathan A. Brown receiver of the Sioux National bank of Sioux City, Ia.

The Gold.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—The treasury lost $48,700 in gold coin and $25,800 in bars, which leaves the true amount of the gold, including reported deposits in exchange for currency, $105,174,657.

Will Meet In Springfield.

PIQUA, O., Sept. 10.—The next conference of the Cincinnati Methodist district will be held in Springfield.

IF YOU CAN USE A PAIR OF

TANSHOES

Don't Waste Time, But Go To

AVERY'S.

Prices · Out · of · Sight.

.35 North Main Street.

THE EXPLANATION.

Why Senator Tillman and His Protege Were Knocked Out.

ATLANTA, Sept. 10.—The Journal prints a signed statement from W. W. Ball, editor of the Charleston Post on the result of the primary elections as follows:

"Earle's election is not a victory over the reformers. He could not have been elected without reform votes. It means, however, the reassertion of the independence and manhood of South Carolina's country votes. Tillman made a personal fight for Evans. The result is a stinging, deadening blow to Tillman's personal bossism. It indicates, moreover, open rebellion against and recognition of the farreaching and all-pervading rottenness of the dispensary system, and involves its certain and radical modification, with the removal of the most objectionable features, including the Metropolitan police system. Tillman is not utterly destroyed; he will remain an influential figure in the state, but he is for the time knocked clear over the the ropes. Evans is like the man hit by a cyclone — 'There aint no remains.'"

Took Rough on Rats.

MT. VERNON, O., Sept. 10.—Thomas Harker attempted suicide by taking a spoonful of rough on rats in a pint of whisky. His wife left him a few days ago because he was drinking.

An Officer Fatally Shot.

LA GRANGE, Ky., Sept. 10.—Taylor Barr, sheriff of Trimble county, was fatally shot by George Roman, a prisoner.

Pacer Versus Bicyclist.

Whether a pacer is faster than a "bike" ridden by a good man will be determined, for a match race has been arranged between W. W. Hamilton and the pacer Joe Patchen. The race is for a mile and the stake is $2,000. It will probably take place in or near Chicago next month. The horse has a record of 2:06¾, while Hamilton's best performance is about 2:08. Still he thinks he can win.

China Orders a Mint Plant.

The Chinese government has placed an order with a Bridgeton, N. J., machine company for an outfit of mint machinery for making Chinese coins. The outfit consists of five coining presses, with attachments and dies, two punching presses, with feed attachments, and dies for cutting the blanks and a lot of extra dies and other special machinery. The order amounts to about $13,000.

Golden Rain.

T. C. Bard, living north [illegible] Kildare, O. T., reports a [illegible] find after [illegible] few days ago. He [illegible] the light show [illegible] going into the yard after says that [illegible] found four or five live goldfish wriggling around in the grass and picked them up and put them in a jar of water, where they are still alive.—Kansas City Journal.

The American people would like to know why the American steamship line has contracted to have all its vessels repaired in England, at Southampton. If there are no docks in America large enough for the purpose, the people want to know it, so larger ones can be constructed. If there are not as good workmen here, if the work cannot be done so economically here, these facts should be known too.

The Hebrew Journal has bestowed a new title on the editor of the New York Sun. He is now Rabbi Dana.

No human being can be enslaved without his consent.

Vindictive.

The father of a large family had been looking over his bankbook and making calculations with summer hotel bills as the principal data.

"There's one pleasant thought that comes at this time of year anyhow," he remarked, with a malevolent chuckle.

"What is that?" asked his wife.

"The summer resorts'll soon be entirely deserted."

"Yes."

"And then there won't be anybody for the mosquitoes to devour but the landlord."—Washington Star.

The Revised Version.

"I think," said the stage manager thoughtfully, "that in view of the prevailing craze, when you come to that passage, 'The apparel oft proclaims the man,' you'd better add 'nit' to it in order to prevent the gallery from guying you. It's just as well to have it understood that we're up to the times and can readily see where Shakespeare fell down."

He was the same manager who insisted upon putting Ophelia in bloomers.—Chicago Post.

He Was Humane.

Weary Walker—Say, wot makes you breathe so kind o' jerky?

Born Tired—Ain't you on to that?

Weary Walker—Naw, I ain't. Wot is it?

Born Tired—It's 'cause I'm so humane, that's wot it is. I don't want to work both my lungs at once.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Quite Likely.

"Conductor! Porter!" shrieked Miss Forty-smith from the upper berth of the Pullman. "Help, help!"

"Wha-wha-whad's de mattah, ma'am?" cried the porter, hurrying thither.

"Oh, porter, there is a man under my bed!"—New York Sunday World.

Better Luck.

Maude—Heigho! I'm in for bad luck this month, I suppose. I saw the new moon last night over my left shoulder.

Gladys (dreamily)—Did you? You poor child! I had better luck than that. I saw it over Ned's right shoulder.—Somerville Journal.

Tit For Tat.

"I wouldn't marry you if you were the last man on earth," she exclaimed.

"I should think you wouldn't," he rejoined. "The last man on earth is going to be mighty particular whom he marries."—New York Press.

Powerfully Persuasive Prices on the early bird buyers [illegible] on Dry Capes at The Metcalf [illegible] Dry Goods Co.'s. d&w

WANTED

WANTED—Apprentices at Miss Murphy's to learn the Millinery trade.

WANTED—A dining-room girl at once at 222 north Elizabeth street. 2 3t

WANTED—A girl for general housework in family of four. Call at 3?? east Elm. 2 3t

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Good wages. Apply at 7?? West High street. 1-3t

WANTED—Girl for general housework in small family. Best of wages. Call at once on Mrs. O. B. Selfridge, Jr., 339 West Market street.

PERSONS desiring Dr. Cobb's Capsules, formerly sold by Mrs. Williams, can obtain same by calling on or addressing Mrs H. E. Snow, No. 704 east Market street. 5-eod 1w

FOR SALE.

These elegant Residence Lots in Waldorf's addition, situated on the high ground on Collett Street, between Spring and Elm Streets.

These are the most desirable Lots in the city, considering their location and price.

Call on

C. H. FOLSOM,
AGENT, HOLMES BLOCK,

And see Plat and make your selection. Price and terms very reasonable.

WE ARE MOVING OUR STOCK!

WE MOVE IT EVERY DAY.

We are moving it from our shelves to our customers, and if you want to help us,

We'll Move Into Your Hands Better Goods for Less Money than Any Moving Shoe House in the City.

We'll move Men's	$2.00	Tan Shoes for			$1 25
"	"	" 3.00	"	"	2.00
"	"	" 4.50	"	"	3.00
"	"	Ladies' 1.25	Oxfords for		.80
"	"	" 2.50	"	"	1.75
"	"	" 3.00	"	"	2.00

We'll move anything in our store at a price that will please you.

COME AND SEE US MOVE.

THE WAUGH SHOE STORE.

31 Public Square.

We have added to
the market affords, an
the most desirable of
which is now at hand,
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VII. As devoted so
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"God and Country."

CHARLES B
JOSEPH BR
JOHN A. S
REV. F. J.
HENRY KI

W. J. HEILKER, Secre

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We congratulate the O

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

CARROLL & COONEY.

CORSETS.

From a beautiful booklet just issued by the Coronet Corset Co., on "Corsets and How to Select Them," we quote, "If then we are to wear corsets, the corset should be made for the individual, and not the individual for the corset. How can we expect beautiful curves and lines when a hundred women of different shapes and sizes all lace themselves into the same model?"

Our efforts to make each department of our business complete has made our correct business a success unparalleled, and we are determined to continue it in the most aggressive manner, affording every possible service at the hands of our sales-ladies to become expert corset fitters.

our line of corsets and waists the most popular lines
d regard the adoption of the "Flexibone Moulded"
any class of corsets ever shown. For fall costuming.
you will do well to give "Flexibone Moulded" Cor-
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e of "FLEXIBONE MOULDED" CORSETS at all
is week, and Monday and Tuesday of next week, we
rset fitter (Madame Gerold) in attendance. A fitting
and every lady who so desires will be fitted by Mad-
exibone Moulded' Corset. You will not be impor-
dy comes to fit corsets, not to sell them.

OLL & COONEY

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Catholic Knights of Ohio in having the co-operation of the Episcopacy and clergy of the State with the efficient and successful business management of the president and other officials whereby the membership of the Order was so materially increased in number and the best of risks, and for said efficient service and assistance we tender to all our heartfelt thanks

We also extend a vote of thanks to the citizens of Lima for their hospitality with which they have received and entertained our members We further extend sincere thanks to His Honor, the Mayor of the city, for his so very kind address of welcome: to the Hon. W. B Richie for his grand address and exhortation: to the Rev. A E Manning, Pastor of St. Rose's congregation, for the grand reception and service given. to the Rev. P. ...elman for his eloquent sermon; to the Rev. Clergy who assisted and honored us with their presence, to the local press for their report of the proceedings and especially to the local committee and Branch No 23 for their generosity and kind treatment whilst in their midst during the proceedings of this Council

Most respectfully submitted,
H B EHRENFRIED,
GEO. BACKHERMS,
JOHN HACKENEDEL,
JOHN MUELLER,
HENRY IMWALLE,
JOHN T. SHEA.

The election of officers was the last matter of importance transacted All the old officers were honored by re election There were two candidates for president, James J. Pater, of Hamilton, and Anthony J. Rasche, of Cincinnati. The Cincinnati delegation earnestly asked and worked for their candidate. That he was nearly elected was shown by the vote, which resulted 49 for Pater and 48 for Rasche Mr Rasche then moved that the election be made unanimous John Schuester, of Cincinnati, was chosen vice president without opposition There were two candidates for state secretary, James Daily, of Toledo, the secretary during the first year, and Everett T. Hall, of Dayton. The ballot resulted 45 for Hall and 52 for Daily. Philip Fabian, of Galion, had no opposition to his re-election as trustee. J. W. Lawless, of Toledo, was chosen medical examiner and Rt Rev. Bishop Frederick Horstman, of Cleveland, spiritual adviser.

The election ended the business of the Council and it then adjourned to meet next year at Hamilton. Cincinnati presented a request to entertain the Council but before the vote was taken yielded to her neighbor Hamilton

Most of the delegates left last night for their homes, but a few lingered within our borders until this morning. Many of the delegates accepted the opportunity yesterday afternoon and evening to visit places of interest in and about the city.

Attention, Democrats.

The Allen county Democratic Club will meet at the Assembly room Friday evening, Sept. 11, at 7 30 o'clock. Important business to be transacted. Will you come? John H Klatte will deliver an address on free silver, and everybody is cordially invited to come and hear him.

3 2t CHAS ADKINS, Sec.

Pay gas bills to-day and take the discount.

CONTEMPT OF COURT.

The Water Works Trustees and Treasurer of Delphos Before Judge Richie

Judge Richie this morning heard a case of contempt of court, brought by William H. Chandley and others against the city of Delphos The trouble arose over the granting of the water works contract to the Shaw-Kendall Engineering Co, of Toledo. A Pittsburg company claimed to have presented the cheapest bid, and was dissatisfied with the contract as it was let by the water works trustees of Delphos. Accordingly on September 1st, the firm, through Attorney Leland, appeared before Judge Richie and asked for and were allowed an order restraining the defendant from paying any money to the Shaw Kendall company. After the restraining order was issued, the trustees, George F. Almy, Louis Leilich and Walter W. Reul delivered to the company an order for $15,250. By the contract between the trustees and the company 50 per cent. of the estimate of the work completed was to be paid every two weeks So in keeping with the contract the order was issued on the treasurer, Arnold B. Young. This was in violation of the restraining order and this morning their hearing was called at 9 o'clock for acting in contempt of court.

Testimony was admitted to show that the trustees were conscious that they were violating law. The case will be argued by the attorneys next Monday morning.

Primrose & West.

The old saying "there is nothing new under the sun" is evidently one of which Messrs. Primrose & West have never heard, at least one would be led to believe so by their untiring, and we may say, successful efforts to produce novelties in the field of minstrelsy. If reports be true they have this season surpassed even themselves in their efforts to please, not only in gathering together a company of great magnitude, but in the presentation of a bewildering array of features. Some years ago a minstrel manager created quite a sensation by putting on the road a company of forty members, using in his advertisements the catch line "40, count em, 40," but this exploit sinks into insignificance alongside of Primrose & West's present venture

The organization which they bring to the Faurot opera house consists of quite seventy people, and Messrs Primrose & West say that they are not afraid to have any one "count 'em" either.

What possible use can be made of such a large number of minstrel performers it is difficult to see, until the fact becomes known that two distinct entertainments are given as one

The company is composed of forty white artists who will be seen to advantage in all the best features of "up-to date" minstrelsy and thirty of the blackest of the black, singers, dancers and comedians, in an exposition of the true and original type of southern negro.

The management desire it understood however that it is really and practically two separate bills that are to be given, the two companies not working in unison, but a part of the evening being given up entirely to each. This allows that only the very best and most entertaining features of each class can be retained. Messrs Primrose & West feel that in their present undertaking they have reached the very summit of their ambition and that they can truly say "They have no more worlds to conquer." Geo Wilson "Waltz Me Again George" with new songs and funny sayings is still one of the reigning sensations of this organization.

CONNELLY WINS.

No Cause of Action, was the Verdict Returned by the Jury.

The case in which the State was plaintiff, and E. T. Connelly, agent of the Union Pacific Tea company, was the defendant, charged by the State Dairy and Food commissioners with having sold impure lemon extract, came up for trial before Justice Mowen yesterday, after having been pending for the past year.

The case was tried before a jury in the common pleas court room at the court house. The jury retired at 5-30 o'clock and at 8 o'clock returned a verdict in favor of the defendant, Mr Connelly. The jury consisted of A Crider, Jo Tapscott, Geo. H. Rankin, Jno. Crumrine, William Zeits, Joseph Bennet, Louis Cory, Jacob Boose, A. Weixelbaum, George Tabler, Frank Blair, Alfred Snyder.

The food commissioners are still in the city and other cases will probably be tried soon.

Moderation Recommended.

The first styles of materials, colors, cut of waist and skirts are always very much exaggerated and the ones eventually chosen are much modified, so make haste slowly if you want your clothes to be in the mode when the season is settled.

Pay gas bills to-day and take the discount

GEO. W. COE.
Piano Tuner.
FIRST CLASS WORK.
Leave order at Downard & Son's book store, or telephone No 26?

WATCH US
THIS WEEK.

See What the Columbia is Doing.

Selling Summer Shoes For What They Will Bring.

Any gents' $5.00 shoe in our window for $3.00 per pair.
Any gents' $3.00 shoe in our case for $2.25 per pair.

A SPECIAL

500 pairs gents' $2 00 shoes, best styles, all widths, warranted, for $1 48. Ask to see them.

That is What Our Window Reads. That is What We Are Doing.

Ladies' $3 00 and $3.50 Oxfords for $1.75.
Ladies' $2.50 Oxfords for $1.50.
Ladies' $2.00 Oxfords for $1.00.
Ladies' $1.50 Oxfords for 98 cents.
Ladies' $1.25 Oxfords for 75 cents.

A Special This Week.

390 pairs Ladies' fine Tan Kid Lace Shoes, AAA to E. best styles, worth $3.50, for $2.00 a pair.

Try Them--Try Us This Week, and Save Dollars.

THE COLUMBIA,

☞Special agents for Edwin C. Burts' Ladies' celebrated fine Shoes, Hanan & Son and James A. Banister's gents shoes.

OPPOSITE OLD POSTOFFICE, LIMA, O.

Grand Opening of Fall and Winter Dry Goods and Notions.

This is opening week of fall and winter goods for the season of '96-'97. We start with a complete assortment in every department. and. considering the low prices at which our goods are marked, we ought to be able to interest everybody who will examine our goods.

THIS YEAR'S PREPARATIONS ARE FOR DOUBLE LAST YEARS SALES.

Dress Goods.

We take great pleasure in announcing to the ladies of Lima and vicinity that our stock of Fall Dress Goods is now complete with all new and desirable goods

In Black Goods.

We show a beautiful line of Novelties at 25, 40, 50 and 75c a yard Also splendid values in black Henriettas and Serges at pleasing prices.

In Colored Goods.

We have a very desirable line from 12½c a yard up. See us before buying a new dress.

Domestic Department,

This week's thrifty traders will witness another striking example of the peerless bargains we are offering in this department.

1,200 yards of extra heavy Unbleached Muslin at 4c a yd.
Bleached Muslin, 5c a yard.
Outing Flannels at 5, 8⅓ and 10c a yard.
Best Apron Ginghams at 5c a yard.
Comfort Batting, good quality, 5c a roll
Unbleached Cotton Flannel at 4, 5. 6, 7, 8⅓ and 10c a yard
Straw Ticking at 6, 8⅓ and 10c a yard,
Feather Ticking at 15c a yard.
Best Indigo Blue Prints, 5c a yard.
Mourning Prints, 5c a yard,

Linen Department.

For the coming season we have taken special care to select a choice line of housekeeping linens and are confident that our bargains in this department will interest you.

60 inch Turkey Red Table Damask, fast colors, at 25c a yard. The best that you ever bought at this price,
54 inch Unbleached Table Linen at 25c a yard, is another special good value.
1,000 yards all Linen Unbleached Crash at 5c a yard
1,000 yards heavy Bleached Cotton Toweling, 10 yards for 25c

Blankets.

100 pair White and Grey Heavy Cotton Blankets at 50c a pair.
25 pair all Wool Blankets, in either white grey or scarlet, splendid value at $3 a pair.

Bed Spreads.

A special bargain at 50c each Another special bargain in white quilts, hemmed ready for use, at $1 00 worth $1 25

Yarns.

Our stock of Yarns for the fall trade is now all here and we are prepared to give our customers the best values in yarn to be had anywhere.

☞We are agents for the Auglaize Blankets. See them before buying others.

Economy Basement.

PRICE---the power that pulls trade, is linked with reliability in the Bargains offered here.

Rubbers, for Mason Jars, 3c a dozen.
Sealing Wax, six large sticks for 5 cents.
Lamp Chimneys for Wellsbach burners, 9c each.
Wash Boilers, full size, extra quality heavy tin, with genuine copper bottoms 2 piece extra deep rim covers, No. 8, 73c.

FELTZ BROS. & CO.

1st DOOR SOUTH OF COURT HOUSE.

NewspaperARCHIVE®
NewspaperARCHIVE®

GRAY GABLES STORIES.

Cleveland Pulling Mushrooms and Cleveland Pulling Fish.

A man who is called to Gray Gables in a professional capacity tells how he found Mr. Cleveland out in the field down upon his knees searching for mushrooms in the grass with all the fervor of a boy just let out of school.

A summer resident of Onset Bay, who comes from New York, was an enthusiastic fisherman four years ago. One day he was down in Hog island narrows bottom fishing when his bait gave out, and there was nothing to do but to pull away for home just as the sport was at its height. At a little distance was a boat anchored, with a large man in the stern, tugging away at his lines.

"I just couldn't stand it to see that big fellow hauling 'em in for dear life while I must leave the fish that way. I rowed over toward him, and when I got near enough I shouted," says the relator. "I asked him if he had any extra bait that he wasn't going to use. Then he asked if I was out of bait. I told him that I was, and that it was tough to leave the fish that way, just as they were learning what was on the hooks for 'em."

"Come over here. You can have some of my bait," said the big man, and I started. When I got near him, I looked around, and he looked so much like the pictures I'd seen of Mr. Cleveland that I thought I'd get into it that time by talking to him that way, just like any old fisherman. But he handed over the bait. I thanked him and rowed away to fish. I found that it was Mr. Cleveland."—New York Press.

VENTILATING THE SENATE.

Progress Made on the Work on That Project.

The work of putting in the new system of ventilation in the United States senate chamber is now far advanced. The floors of the galleries and the senate have been removed, and iron and yellow pine rafters, under which the ventilating apparatus is to be located, have been put in place and are ready to receive the new flooring as soon as the ventilating pipes have been supplied. The great ventilating pit, communicating through an underground passage with the granite shaft west of the north wing of the capitol, is exposed to view. It was over this pit, 60 feet deep and twice the diameter of an ordinary well, that Senator Hill sat until he removed to a place on the west end of the Democratic side of the chamber to avoid what he regarded as a dangerous draft to which he had been subjected.

The work of refitting the senate with a system of ventilation will probably be completed before Nov. 1, but considerable time will be required by the small force of workmen employed in placing the somewhat intricate apparatus which will convey fresh air to every seat in the chamber, both on the floor and in the galleries.—Washington Star.

DR. NANSEN TO MARRY.

He Is Said to Be About to Be Bowed to His Ex-Wife.

An extraordinary story is current in the European press to the effect that the arctic explorer, Dr. Nansen, is about to be remarried to his wife in consequence of the fact that prior to his departure on his last voyage in search of the north pole he divorced her in order to permit her to marry again in case of his disappearance or death without going to the trouble of proving his decease.

In order to understand this it must be explained that in many countries in Europe great strictness prevails with regard to the remarriage of women whose husbands' deaths cannot be legally proved, absences of 7, 10 and even 15 years being required by law to furnish satisfactory evidence that a missing spouse is no longer in the land of the living.—New York Tribune.

And These We Look Up To.

The boasted exclusiveness of Newport society is not based upon moral grounds, and the summer would be very dull if it was. A gentleman who has spent a part of the season there tells me that he attended two dinner parties last week. At one of them, where there were 14 at the table, he noticed 6 persons who had been divorced, and at the other, where 10 were at the table, every woman had a record except one, and she was a girl 16 years old.—William E. Curtis in Chicago Record.

Costly Frost.

American ice cream is advertised in the City of Mexico at "only $1 for an American quart."—Philadelphia Press.

LI HUNG CHANG.

Li Hung Chang has made close observations wherever he has been, but it is a matter of surmise as to what his object may be. He will be welcome to pursue his investigations in this country, no matter what their purpose is.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

From the time he appeared at the coronation of the czar up to the time he went to bed last night he has been the same benign, inscrutable, perverse old pagan. The only thing anybody knows about Li's business is that nobody knows anything except Li.—Pittsburg News.

How much power he will have to institute reforms in China no one knows, but it would seem as if his eyes should be opened to the importance of railways in developing a country and improving its possibilities for commerce, and he will find it difficult to believe that the west's great development has occurred in the last 40 years.—Springfield Union.

Don't believe them when they say that our cities are lacking in picturesqueness. Go over and look at Mott street, rigged out for Li Hung Chang, and you will see an odder, more colorful sight than you would find in Europe.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Fines in Athens.

The income of Athens from fines appears to have been considerable and to have constituted a singular and permanent feature of the fiscal policy of the state. The method of assessment may be best illustrated by examples. Thus if duly authorized officials did not hold certain assemblages, according to rule, or properly conduct the appointed business they each had to pay 1,000 drachmas ($200). If an orator conducted himself indecorously in a public assembly, he could be fined 50 drachmas ($10) for each offense, which might be raised to a higher sum at the pleasure of the people. A woman conducting herself improperly in the streets paid a similar penalty. If a woman went to Eleusis in a carriage, she subjected herself to a fine of a talent ($1,180).

In the case of wealthy or notable persons fines for omissions or commissions in respect to conduct were made much greater, and so more productive of revenue, and there were very few notable or wealthy citizens of Athens who, under the rule of demagogues and through specious accusations of offenses against the state or the gods, escaped the payment of heavy fines, the experiences of Miltiades, Themistocles, Aristides, Demosthenes, Pericles, Cleon and Timotheus being cases in point. Every person who failed to pay a fine owing to the state was reckoned as a public debtor and was subject to imprisonment and a practical denial of citizenship. Miltiades, the victor at Marathon, for example, having been cast into prison (where he afterward died) through an inability to pay a fine assessed against him of 50 talents.—Appleton's Science Monthly.

Facts About Dust.

Of all other factors, perhaps dust has its considerable part in the process of nature, for microscopic atmosphere does not always consist of the coarse motes which may be sometimes seen in the path of a sunbeam. There is much that is wonderful and mysterious concealed in the existence of dust, for even in the pure air, at an elevation of 4,000 feet, it has been ascertained that there are about 34,000 dust particles per cubic inch, but in a room in a crowded city they would amount to no less than 30,000,000 particles per cubic inch. It will be, therefore, easy to understand how important an influence this invisible dust must exercise over the health conditions of a highly sensitive organism. Although their chemical analysis is difficult the more exact elements of these dust particles can be scientifically determined. These minute atoms are at first microscopic, but become visible and are ever increased by contact with the surrounding land and water. Perhaps, however, that which concerns atmospheric hygiene most is the living organisms contained among the dust particles, or bacteria, as we call them.—National Board of Health Magazine.

Antiquity of Soap.

Soap is not a modern invention. It is twice mentioned in the Bible, first in Jeremiah and again in Malachi. History tells us that more than 2,000 years ago the Gauls manufactured it by combining beech tree ashes with goat's fat.

A few years ago a soap boiler's shop was discovered in Pompeii, having been buried beneath the terrible rain of ashes that fell upon that city in 79 A. D. The soap found in the shop had not lost all of its efficacy, although it had been buried 1,800 years. At the time that Pompeii was destroyed the soapmaking business was carried on in several of the Italian cities.

Pliny the elder speaks of soap, and says that because its price was so high many substitutes were used, among them a kind of glutinous earth and fine sand mixed in the juice of certain plants that made lather.

As early as 700 A. D. there were many soap factories in both Italy and Spain, and about 750 A. D. the Phœnicians introduced the business into France, the first factories being established at Marseilles.

An Extraordinary Woman.

Dr. Abernethy, the famous Scotch surgeon, was a man of few words, but once he met his match—in a woman. She called at his office in Edinburgh one day and showed a hand, badly inflamed and swollen, when the following dialogue, opened by the doctor, took place:

"Burn?"

"Bruise."

"Poultice."

The next day the woman called again, and the dialogue was as follows:

"Better?"

"Worse."

"More poultice."

Two days later the woman made another call, and this conversation occurred:

"Better?"

"Well. Fee?"

"Nothing," exclaimed the doctor. "Most sensible woman I ever met."—New York Mail and Express.

A Lawyer's Retort.

Judge Campbell tells a story about the cross examination of a bad tempered female in his court. She was an amazonian person. Her husband, obviously the weaker vessel, sat sheepishly listening. The opposing attorney pressed a certain question rather urgently, and she said angrily: "You needn't think to catch me. You tried that once before." The lawyer said, "Madame, I have not the slightest desire to catch you, and your husband looks as if he was sorry he did."—Exchange.

Beds Scarce In Russia.

Beds are quite an innovation in Russia, and many well to do houses are still unprovided with them. Peasants sleep on the top of their ovens. Middle class people and servants roll themselves up in the sheepskins and lie down near the stoves. Soldiers rest upon wooden cots without bedding, and it is only within the last few years that students in schools have been allowed beds.

SHARKS IN THE HARBOR.

A Charleston Resident Talks Entertainingly About Them.

Doubtless there are man eaters among the shark family. Well authenticated stories reach us from the south seas of the fierce and ravenous habits of the spotted, or tiger, shark, but he never or seldom visits this latitude.

The shark we know and see here is what is vulgarly called the sand shark, or shovel nose shark. He feeds on smaller fish and is said to affect the smell of watermelon. The writer has had opportunity for observing the habits of the animal and has for many years been interested in the question now under consideration. I will not attempt to discuss the subject from a scientific point of view. The formidable array of teeth with which the shark is provided, together with his great muscular power, would suggest that nature intended him to be fierce and cruel. But I shall only speak from experience, state such facts as have come under my observation and leave the reader to reach his own conclusion.

I think it will be admitted by all boys who have grown up in our waters (most Charleston boys spend a large portion of their time in or on the water) that the shark is generally a timid fish. When seen among or near a party of bathers, shouting or clapping the hands, together with a splashing, will usually result in his gliding gracefully away. Yet, on the other hand, it is a common occurrence for a shark to follow a fish on a line and take it off and even to take fish from a cord attached to a person.

Two summers since the writer observed a very large shark almost every day skirting the beach on Sullivan's island, at a particular place, at or about low tide. One morning he saw the shark slip up to an angler, who was waist deep in the water, and take off a string of sheepshead which was tied to his waist. And he saw this same shark—at least he believed him to be the same—on several occasions at about the same place swim up to men and boys who were fishing, doubtless for the same purpose of getting his dinner ready caught.

It is somewhat trying to the nerves to find oneself in such close proximity to a sea monster in his native element, but I became persuaded that his taking the fish and leaving unheeded a fat pair of calves was evidence that he did not hanker after human flesh.

On July 4, some seven or eight years ago, a friend and myself were bathing about midday. We went beyond the breakers for a swim, and when in water where we could barely touch bottom we were confronted by what at first appeared to be a sunken log. Gradually this log rose to the surface, until there appeared two great fins and the long, dark ridge of a shark's back. He seemed to contemplate us for a few seconds. It was impossible to wade in water of that depth, and we feared that should we turn and swim for the shore he would have an opportunity to take off a leg or two, as we extended them toward him. So we remained standing and shouting and splashed at him. To our surprise and alarm, he swam slowly and directly toward us and passed between my friend and myself, so near that we could feel the motion caused in the water by his tail. When about 15 feet away, he again stopped and seemed to be watching us with close attention. By this time we were in motion and lost no time in gaining the beach.

On another occasion I have known a shark to follow a small boat through the surf and almost to the sand, much to the terror of a youngster whose duty it was to jump into the surf to land the boat, but there were fish in that boat, and doubtless his attention was attracted by scent of them. At any rate, he made no attempt to attack the young man in the surf.

These and like observations have led me to believe that the shark will not attack a living man.—Charleston News and Courier.

A Chesterfield Retort.

When Lord Chesterfield was in his last illness, and his death was only a matter of a few weeks, his physician advised him to go for an easy drive in his carriage, and he went out. As the equipage was proceeding slowly along it was met by a lady, who remarked pleasantly to the great invalid, "Ah, my lord, I am glad to see you able to drive out!" "I am not driving out, madam," answered Chesterfield. "I am simply rehearsing my funeral."

Seals Learning to Swim.

Young seals do not know how to swim. They have to become gradually accustomed to the water either by entering it to paddle about by themselves or by being carried into it in their mothers' jaws. They have great fear of the waves that break into foam, and as soon as they see one approaching take to flight in terror and do not turn round until they have ascended to a very high place above the sea.

THE LAKE.

By the still waters that the lilies love,
Where willows droop and tall elm trees shade
While the great sun filled all the heavens above
I down me laid.

I heard the twittering of the mating birds,
I heard the wanton breeze steal down the
break,
Sigh to the leaves soft thoughts too sweet for
words
And kiss the lake.

And here, when life was young and hope was
high,
On such a summer day I laid me down
And dreamt of love and strife and victory
And high renown.

And here again I lay me down and dream.
The sun's as bright as then, the birds as gay,
Still on the lake the water lilies gleam
In rich array.

The world's as young as ever! What am I?
Weary with years, weary with fortune's
quest,
Weary with sorrow, my soul hope to die
And then to rest.

—J. A. Strahan in Pall Mall Magazine.

HIS NERVE WAS THERE.

This Sort of Centiped Was Harmless, but He Didn't Know It.

The Hawaiian Islands are almost as well off as Ireland. St. Patrick drove all the venomous insects and reptiles out of the Green Isle, but the Hawaiians claim that the reptiles and insects left on Mr. Dole's domain are in no sense of the word poisonous.

People who have particular dealings with venomous insects imported from the islands make the same claim. A local fruit importer said:

"Very frequently we receive consignments of bananas and pineapples packed in dried grass and leaves. In taking the fruit from the boxes it is not uncommon to find a big centiped crawling along the stalk between the bananas, doing his best to get used to the California climate.

"One afternoon I was opening a box of bananas and pushed my hand through the straw to get at the stalk. I felt around for a few seconds and thought I could feel something moving around on the back of my hand. I had often heard of the presence of centipeds in fruit shipments, so I carefully withdrew my hand, so as to make as little commotion as possible. Imagine my surprise and alarm to see a five inch centiped slowly crawling up my arm. I was about to strike it when a fruit packer standing near by warned me to make no attempt to get rid of it, but to let it crawl off at its leisure. I had forgotten the fact that they were not poisonous, and I know I got as white as a sheet, believing every moment that it would sink its claws into me and send its powerful poison through my blood.

"I looked at it with fear and trembling, but did not dare to move a muscle. It lifted its head and seemed perfectly satisfied to remain where it was. I could hardly restrain myself from making a quick motion and shaking it off, but my companion warned me again and again to keep quiet. All I could feel was a tickling sensation. The tickling increased, and I was almost ready to faint with suppressed excitement. Finally the centiped looked up at my sleeve and slowly made for it, moving all the legs in unison. The sensation by this time was unbearable, and I feared I would be unable to remain calm until the thing got entirely off.

"My flesh seemed to shrink away as the horrible creature proceeded, but in a few more seconds, every one of which seemed an hour, it had settled itself comfortably on the fabric of my clothing, and with a motion quicker than I was ever known to make before I routed it with a stick and sat down, perspiring from head to foot. It was the most thrilling experience I ever figured in, and it made me sick the rest of the day.

"My companion began to laugh as though he would die of merriment, but I saw nothing particularly humorous in the situation.

"'You are crazy,' he said, 'to get frightened over a little thing like that. Do you know that Hawaiian Island centipeds are not poisonous? I told you to keep quiet just to see how long your nerve would last. If the thing had sunk every claw it had into your flesh, it would have only caused a little swelling and nothing more. I have had several of them strike me, and I apply a little ammonia or salt water and cure it up in half an hour.'"—San Francisco Call.

He Meant Well.

The story of the Irishman who wrote his friend, saying, "Telegraph me if you don't get this letter," was equaled in a local business house. One of the office men came down and found that he had left his keys behind. He sent to his wife for them, and the messenger returned with the information that the keys were not there. At this juncture George ——, a fellow clerk, said, "Why, I found your keys."

"Where are they?" said the first clerk.

"I have them in my pocket," said George. "I pushed a note through the slit of your desk telling you that I had them."

"Well, you idiot," said the first, "how was I to get the note when the desk was locked?"—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

The Hungarian Crown.

The Hungarian crown, the royal headdress worn at their accession by all the Austrian emperors, is the identical one made for Stephen and used by him at the time of his coronation, more than 800 years ago. It is of pure gold and weighs 9 marks and 6 ounces (about 14 pounds avoirdupois). It is adorned with 53 sapphires, 50 rubies, 1 emerald and 338 pearls, but no diamonds, it being a notion of the royal Stephen that diamonds were unlucky.

School Committee Women.

The Kennebec Journal of Augusta, Me., testifies to the efficiency of school committee women as follows: "It is said that there are over 80 women serving on the school boards, but we have yet to hear that one of them is remiss in her official duties."

MARBLE PALACE FOR SALE.

Chance For a Newly Rich Person to Enter Society.

The marble palace which was built a few years ago by William K. Vanderbilt for his lately divorced wife and was given to her in the settlement of the alimony is for sale, and any person with an ambition to shine in Newport society and $1,000,000 in cash can buy it, although its original cost was over $2,000,000. Here is an excellent chance for newly rich people with social aspirations. The exclusiveness of Newport society is proverbial, but there is a good deal of humbug about it, and families with plenty of money and push can easily break through the fence, which is only of barbed wire, if they entertain freely and furnish amusement for the fast set. This cannot be done by those who "stop" at hotels. Between such and the upper tendom a great gulf is fixed, which even money cannot bridge, but almost any one can get into the swim if he rents an expensive villa, drives a coach and four, plays golf, and gives dinner parties and balls. The future inhabitant of Marble palace will be welcome, whoever he may be.

Young Willie Vanderbilt lives there all alone, surrounded by an army of servants, and Mrs. Belmont, his mother, resides with her present husband in another part of town. The big iron gates are open this year for the first time, and those who wish can drive or walk through the grounds and enjoy one of the most exquisite examples of landscape gardening in America. It is understood that if the house is not sold young Willie Vanderbilt is to have it when he marries or becomes of age, and he is 19 now.—Chicago Record.

EMIN PASHA'S PARROT.

Dies of Consumption After Entertaining Batavia Fifteen Years.

Dr. E. E. Snow of Batavia is mourning the loss of the most remarkable pet that has been brought to that part of the country for a long time. It was a parrot and had a past as well as a wonderful personality. When the doctor was in Egypt in the days of Emin Pasha, he made the acquaintance of that potentate and on leaving for home said he would like to take home with him one of the small gray parrots that are peculiar to the Nile country, especially on account of their intelligence. So the viceroy sent out an attendant, who soon returned with one. It was called Pasha, in honor of Emin, and was all that has been reputed of its species.

Pasha could talk and especially swear in the best Arabic, and though he soon learned English enough to hold a conversation equal to some people, he never learned to swear in English. When any one was to be gone over in the bird's best style of vituperation, it was the language of the Nile that was adopted for the purpose. Pasha liked America and lived here 15 years. The bird was a good friend when acquaintance was once formed, but a casual visitor was his special aversion, and he made use of the strongest notes of disapproval when subjected to any intrusion. His vocabulary was large, and he knew how to use it as some people even could not.

But he was so unfortunate as to take into close friendship a man of the family who had consumption and caught the disease from him. A violent hemorrhage ended Pasha's life.—New York Press.

A MASTODON'S TOOTH.

Relic Weighing Eleven Pounds Found In the Black Hills.

N. E. Witcher, a Black Hills farmer, is the lucky finder of an 11 pound mastodon's tooth in the sand on the bank of the Little Missouri river at the point where the stream crosses the line from Montana to South Dakota. The specimen is one of the finest as well as the largest ever discovered.

Some idea of its enormous size may be formed when it is remembered that a similar tooth recently found, weighing only four pounds, created much excitement among scientific men. Mr. Witcher's treasure weighs exactly 11½ pounds, is 8 inches by 10½ side measure and 4 inches across the grinding surface. The tooth is now on exhibition at Sioux City.

A Well Known Woman.

Rev. D. Shiver of Allen, Kan., and Rev. Miss Ida McCoy of Pittsburg were united in marriage in Wichita, Kan., the other day. The bride is a well known minister in the east, and was one of the leaders in the great temperance crusade several years ago. She has taken great interest in the temperance question, and is one of the members of the executive committee of the Woman's Christian Temperance union. She has served as private secretary of Miss Frances Willard for three years, and was admitted to practice law at Pittsburg. For the past year she has been pastor of the Free Methodist church at Rochester, Pa.

A Campaign Character.

A-sittin' from o' Jones' store 'most any summer's day
Is Jim. He's known by every one thet travels round thet way.
He's studied up on politics, kin figger out each chance
An give ye bottom facks about our national finance.
I've heard folks say they don't believe Jim labors ez he should—
He gives up all his time a-thinkin for his country's good.
An I feel, while readin papers with their argyments so slim,
Thet they don't know what they're missin by not interviewin Jim.

He won't go shovin forward ter electrify the crowd.
Like every man o' intelleck, he's distant like an proud.
He's conscious thet he's got the calcerlations straight an pat,
An ef his country needs 'em, why, it knows jes' where they're at.
But in the private circle o' his friends he'll git unbend
An feast yer mind on logic an opinions without end.
An ye can't help realizin, while a-listenin ter him,
Thet they don't know what they're missin by not interviewin Jim.

—Washington Star.

Cuticura WORKS Wonders

In curing torturing, disfiguring, humiliating humors of the Skin, Scalp, and Blood when all else fails.

Sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, 50c. and $1. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston.

"How to Cure Every Disfiguring Humor," free.

Sham Hall Marks.

Judging from the story that is told me of a recent imposition on a buyer of "old" English silver, a few words of caution may not be amiss. It is not an uncommon trick to take a tray genuinely hall marked on both center and border and from it make up two pieces, work of modern manufacture being substituted for the old part removed. This is usually done very cleverly, but the point of junction can be detected by gently breathing over it, when a thread-like line will appear. By the same test one can detect the common imposition of transferring a hall mark from a small old object to a large modern one. It is not many years ago since one read in the London papers how Hill, a rich silversmith in Oxford street, was convicted of selling to a lady a complete solid silver dinner service, fraudulently said to be of the time of Queen Anne.

Delighted with her purchase, which cost her £10,000, she invited her friend, Mr. Chuffers, the famous expert, to dine with her. Being pressed for his opinion, he proved to her that the hall mark in every piece of the service had been transferred from some other object. Hill was tried, found guilty, sent to prison with hard labor, and also compelled to make restitution. In England, tampering with the hall mark is an offense against the government. In America there is no way to punish the fraudulent dealer for this special form of imposition. Considering this, it is wiser to buy good American silverware, bearing such a trademark as is a guarantee of its purity, than to risk being swindled in a purchase of old European plate.—Art Amateur.

Eating In an Oven.

Some years ago a Spaniard named Martinez gave one of the most extraordinary exhibitions on record. It was at the New Tivoli, in Paris, in the presence of an audience of scientific men, who have placed its genuineness beyond doubt. A large oven had been heated by a furnace for several hours.

This the Spaniard entered, clothed in flannel trousers and shirt, a large cloak of the same material and a felt sombrero. He sang a song while a fowl was roasted by his side, and at the end of 15 minutes came out again, the temperature registered being between 292 degrees and 313 degrees F., or about 100 degrees above the temperature of boiling water.

He entered the oven a second time and ate the fowl which had been roasted beside him. After a short pause he was shut in, lying on a board surrounded by candles. After awhile the audience raised a cry of "Enough!"

The door was opened. The oven was found to be full of a noxious, suffocating odor of boiling tallow, the sole survival of the candles. The Spaniard came out, and after a cold bath was well and strong. His pulse, when the door was first opened, beat 176 to the minute.—Madrid Correspondence.

Honest Swedes.

The Swedes are punctiliously honest and truthful. When asking for places at a theater, for instance, the ticket clerk never fails to inform the applicant if, owing to the crowded state of the house, a better position would be secured with a cheaper ticket than the one asked for.

Again, when parcels are taken out by steamers from Stockholm, to country places in the neighborhood, they are just thrown on to the quay, where they frequently remain half the day without being claimed. It never seems to occur to any one that they could be possibly taken by any one but their rightful owners.

On a canal trip of any length a little book lies in the saloon of the steamer in which each passenger keeps his own account of the number of meals and drinks that he has taken during the journey.

Horrible! Horrible!

Innocent children by the thousand are constantly dying from diarrhœa whose lives might be saved. How quickly the demon works! Flesh speedily wastes away as though subjected to fire. Was ty change of water, and change of food, and change of air. The handiest and quickest and safest thing you can do is to procure at once a bottle of Dr. Hand's Diarrhœa Mixture, at any drug store, for 25c. It's wonderful how quickly it brings good results.

All those terrible, itching diseases of the skin that help to make life miserable for us are caused by external parasites. Doan's Ointment kills the parasite and cures the disease. Perfectly harmless. Never fails.

Found.

At Vortkamp's drug store, a marvelous cure for all kidney complaints, nervous exhaustion and female weakness. It is Foley's Kidney Cure.

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SNESS is a really tor- and produces headache, loss of appetite, disgust coated tongue, constipa- billious fever if neglect- SITIVE CURE is found in

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D BY DRUGGISTS

PHARMACY, LIMA, O

End of Samuel Pepys.

died Mr. Sam. Pepys, a y, industrious and curious e in England exceeding him ge of the Navy, in which he through all the more consid- s, Clerk of the Acts and Sec- e Admiralty, all which he with great integrity. When went out of England, he is office and would serve no ithdrawing himself from all res he liv'd at Clapham rtner Mr. Hewer, formerly a very noble house and where he enjoy'd the fruite in greate prosperity. He eally belov'd, hospitable. earned in many things, usic, a very greate cherisher en, of whom he had the

ry and collection of other ero of the most consider- odels of ships especially. it he publish'd of an Ac- Navy, as he found and left of divers yeares under his istory of the Navy, or Na- called it, but how far ad- what will follow of his, is se, to his sister's son, Mr. oung gentleman whom Mr. ducated in all sorts of use- t, sending him to travel whence he return'd with y accomplishments and heir. Mr. Pepys had been rty yeares so much my par- d that Mr. Jackson sent me ourning, desiring me to be up the pall at his magnifi- ries, but my indisposition e from doing him this last velyn's Diary."

e Viewed Her Present.

ing incident occurred at a wedding in London. One to determined to save her credit at the same time, took rring to a famous jeweler of , and ordered the little stone s a scarfpin for the groom. dy remarked, "It does me d coming from such a fa- blishment they are sure to nd think I paid a lot of. When the package was re n the shop, the wedding guest xamine her proposed present, dispatched it with her card ments. Imagine her disgust, ling through the rooms where gifts were displayed, to find uple about her offering, and miling. For a moment she then pressed forward, and lo! the precious white satin cov- earing the prized name, it is thus, below, "From repairing t;" and even worse than all, the blue cotton beside the n old broken bit of earring y the conscientious firm.— rrespondent.

A "Clean" Shave.

t is easier than for contagion veyed from a diseased to a in during the act of shaving. cases have now been recorded at diseased processes have in er been propagated. Probably st manner available to the r preventing such untoward es would be by sterilizing his ents" by means of heat, either or boiling water. Razors made so that their handles suffer from the exposure to ees of heat, and the rule should d that in no case should any nstruments" be used consecu- hout having first been submit- e sterilizing process. Under then, each customer would be ving a "clean" shave in more n one. Of course, also, on the of a "fresh pot of tea for each " a freshly scalded out lather d be included with each shave. ese or similar precautions be it in barbers' shops, cases of yance of infections skin dis- n customer to customer can- o occur.—Medical Press

Talented Young Frenchmen.

Villa de Medici, which the nation has owned for many the Eternal City, is a beautiful standing in the middle of a lled with statuary and fine old mmanding a view of the fa- city and fitted up with superb , tapestries and pictures, the of the former greatness of the Medici family. Here each year four young Frenchmen—a a sculptor, an architect and a precious stones. These lads are y a competition held at the fine arts in Paris every spring. minations are very searching, uccessful candidates are greatly for, having won their honors, housed, fed and provided with and an ample sum of money to expenses for four years, all rench government.

n who are weak and nervous, ve no appetite and cannot nd strength and vigor in Sarsaparilla.

A HERO ON A BICYCLE

BRAVE JOSEPH COLLEY STOPS A RUNAWAY HORSE.

Saves a Woman and Her Child—Half a Mile Chase Followed by a Daring Leap on the Horse's Back—He Refuses to Accept a Reward.

Who shall say wheelmen are not brave? Read this, ye doubters, and paste it in your hats.

His name is Joseph Colley, and he lives at 111 West Sixteenth street, New York. In private life he is a commonplace individual, but on his wheel, that silent steed beloved of men and maidens, he recently rode to glory and to fame.

He was spinning down Eighteenth avenue, in Bensonhurst-by-the-Bay, at 10:30 a. m., when he noticed coming in the opposite direction a youthful and high spirited horse dragging a light buggy. The driver was Mrs. Jay S. Johnson, a widow, who has a handsome place on Bay Thirty-fifth street and who loves to hold the ribbons over a horse of mettle. In the buggy beside her was Mignon, Mrs. Johnson's 2-year-old daughter.

The horse pricked up its ears apprehensively when it saw the approaching cycle, and Colley instinctively slackened speed. But the animal was not inured to bicycles, and suddenly it swerved and plunged in a most alarming manner. One of the traces broke, and the dangling end whipped the horse upon the thigh.

In an instant the mettlesome steed had got the bit between its teeth and was dashing up the road at headlong speed. Mrs. Johnson, good horsewoman, clung to the reins and strove with might and main to check the runaway, but her white face showed how well she knew the peril, and the tiny baby clinging so pitifully to her arm furnished a spectacle to chill the blood and stop the heart from beating.

Did Colley hesitate? Not he! The heart of a true wheelman was beating in his breast. To mount his wheel—for he had dismounted—was the work of an instant, and away he tore, as soon as he could get weight on the pedals, up the avenue after the runaway horse and the careening buggy.

For half a mile the chase sped on, horse against wheel, but the wheel was the better speeder. When the wheelman was abreast of the buggy, Mrs. Johnson, looking down, was stricken with new terror.

"For God's sake, don't try it!" she cried, divining his purpose. "You will be surely killed."

But Colley did not hesitate. Dashing in beside the horse, he grasped the harness and threw himself upon its back, leaving the wheel to take care of itself. Then, seizing the reins close up by the bits, he sawed them furiously back and forth and fairly wrenched them out from between the stout teeth that had held them as in a vise of steel. It was a fierce, brief fight, but it ended in the conquering of the animal, which was trembling from head to foot with passion and excitement.

Colley soothed the animal and petted it until Mrs. Johnson declared that she thought it safe to drive again, and then she thanked him and begged him for his card.

"You have saved my baby's life and mine," she said. "You are a noble fellow."

"It is nothing," said the modest hero, for heroes always use that formula.

When Colley went back to his wheel, he found that it was a total wreck. Mrs. Johnson asked permission to reward him, but he declared he did not wish it. In the afternoon, however, the mails brought him a check for $100—for the purchase of a new wheel, said the scented note which came with it.

That night the village of Bensonhurst rang with the praises of bold Colley, the hero of the wheel. And probably, in the near future, Mr. Bloodgood H. Cutter, the poet of Long Island, will celebrate this stirring episode in quatrain or blank verse.—New York World.

MRS. STEVENSON, LAWYER.

The Novelist's Widow Conducts Her Own Case In a Lawsuit.

Mrs. Robert Louis Stevenson has figured as the defendant in a lawsuit in Samoa. She acted as her own attorney and made the plaintiff weary before she let him leave the stand. It all grew out of Mrs. Stevenson's trip to California last year.

According to advices received from Apia Mrs. Stevenson was sued by R. F. Chatfield, proprietor of a Samoan newspaper, for expenses incurred in caring for the estate of Vailima during the 13 months of her absence. When Chatfield went on the stand to answer Mrs. Stevenson's cross examination, the lady held him for nearly three-quarters of an hour, and her remarks did not lack abuse of the methods adopted by the newspaper man. The plaintiff met all questions with a ready answer, and at the end of the trial the justice awarded him half the amount of his claim. The amount sued for was £129.

The Biter Bit.

Holding a cat by one leg, a Mexican boy of Phœnix, A. T., leaned over a well curb with the intention of dropping the cat into the water. He lost his balance and toppled in. The water was just about as deep as he was tall—three feet—and when he straightened up the cat scrambled upon his head and scratched him so that all the mischief was out of him.

White Men Mustn't Marry Squaws.

The squaw men in the Seminole Indian reservations are in open revolt and threaten to exterminate the "full bloods." At the last session of the Seminole council a law was passed ordering all white men who married Indian women to leave the nation. There are 800 squaw men. White men marry the squaws in order to obtain 60 acres of land.

A LEGEND OF THE BLUSH ROSE.

Dan Cupid was roaming a garden one day.
His youthful heart was merry, his spirits were gay.
He ran 'neath the trees
And chased with the bees,
His yellow locks kissed by the soft summer breeze.

The proud lily bent, the fair youngster to greet.
The jessamine offered her fragrance so sweet.
He patted his head
In a violet bed,
By the worshiping flowers his vanity fed.

The modest white rose hung her head in despair
And murmured, unconscious that she was so fair,
"Ah, were I so bright
As others, then might
Some kind ray of love illumine my night!"

Sly Cupid, o'erhearing her whispered complaint,
Arose and approached, while the flower grew faint.
Then he pressed—oh, the bliss!—
On her petals a kiss.
She blushed and still blushes there, thinking of this.

—Hugh C. Laughlin in Ladies' Home Journal.

AN INVISIBLE THING.

Some years ago, in company with Captain Hill of the Union army, I determined to take a trip through the northwestern part of South America and spend a few months in visiting the country where a dozen volcanoes may be seen at one time.

We visited Chimborazo, Cotopaxi, Pinchincha and others, and then went on to see the wonderful lava bed of Cayambi, 10 miles long and at least 500 feet deep.

While at the latter place we learned of an old monastery which, so tradition has it, was deserted at the eruption of Cayambi in 1691. We determined to see it. It lies way up the mountain side, 14,000 feet above sea level, and was accessible only by the most tortuous of bridle paths it had ever been my fortune to travel over. However, with the assistance of a guide secured at the small mountain village at which we were staying, the ascent was successfully made.

At the close of the second day our tired mules turned the last bend in the steep mountain path, and there before us lay the ruins of the old convent toward which we had been climbing for two days, hardly distinguishable from the rough and rugged cliffs and rock heaps appearing on every hand.

We dismounted and sent the guide forward with the beasts and luggage. When we reached the convent gate, the guide was talking to an old man, who at once made a place for us. The old fellow was bent and wrinkled, the skin of his face looking like an old piece of crumpled parchment which had been put aside after a fruitless attempt to smooth it out. He must have been at least 100 years old.

We asked if we might spend the night there, after telling him the object with which the journey had been made.

From his reply we made out that no one had lived in the convent for nearly 200 years, but that about 20 years before a party of travelers had visited there and had remained a few weeks sketching and hunting, and that they had occupied the rooms at the south end, which were then in better condition than the others. All the rooms had long since become roofless except these, which were directly underneath the low tower.

On our signifying our willingness to be shown the rooms in the old convent, the old man went into his hut and brought out a rude wax taper, and without a word led the way to the north end of the ruin, where I made out a massive black door which opened inward. Entering, he lighted his primitive candle, turned to the left and led the way down a stone floored corridor which the cobwebs made almost impassable.

At last our pilot came to a standstill at the last doorway, the door, remarkably well preserved, standing half open. As we entered, a monster bat whisked by my head, then another and another. Doubtless they had been interrupted in their nocturnal forage.

Inside the little room there was a rude rustic cot frame made of poles with the bark still on—the only furniture of any description. The window, a small square hole, was closed with iron bars almost rusted away. Instead of panes of glass the spiders had substituted a network which almost shut out the stars.

Communicating with this cell by means of a short passageway, nearly closed up with rubbish, was another room differing in no essential point from the first, except, perhaps, that it was, if possible, more dusty and cobwebby.

We informed the old man that we would spend the night in these old rooms. He looked at us a moment as if astonished; then shook his head and muttered something which I took to mean "God keep you safe." He set the candle down on the floor and left us to ourselves.

We lit our cigars and sat down on the pile of blankets, etc., which we had brought in with us and carried into the inner room, and entered into conversation. But a strange perversity dominated the current of our thoughts. Insensibly we yielded to the occult force that swayed us and indulged in gloomy speculation.

After some time spent in this sort of conversation we retired to rest, the captain going out into the outer room and I remaining where I was, after an unsuccessful attempt to remove the cot frame from the inner room to the outer. I spread my blankets on the cot frame and closed the door of my cell, which creaked on its old rusty hinges with a noise unearthly. It would not entirely close, so I worked it back and forth until all the rust dropped off and it shut quite easily, making scarcely a sound. I shot the bolt, taking no notice in the feeble light whether or not there was a loop to receive it.

For a time I felt much easier that the door was fast and lay down and drew the blankets up around me. I had just begun to feel drowsy when a slight noise startled me and I sat up.

The door stood open!

My blood seemed to freeze in my veins. My heart stood still, then it started to beat so rapidly that I could hardly breathe. I had surely closed and bolted the door, yet there it was open, as I could make out by the dim light from the cobweb curtained window. As the cooling perspiration broke out at every pore I realized that I had been thoroughly frightened. I jumped up and closed the door again and then wrapped myself up in my blanket.

The room was in darkness, except for a gray streak from the window. I tried to go to sleep, but in vain. Sleep had entirely fled. I desperately drew my arm across my eyes as if to shut out even the darkness and tried to think of nothing.

While I was lying still as a corpse, hoping that by a perfect physical inaction I should hasten mental repose, an awful incident occurred. A something dropped, as it seemed from the ceiling, plump upon my chest, and the next instant I felt two bony hands encircling my throat, endeavoring to choke me.

I am not naturally a coward and am possessed of considerable physical strength. The suddenness of the attack, instead of stunning me, strung every nerve and muscle to its highest tension. My body acted from instinct before my brain had time to realize the terrors of my position. In an instant I wound two muscular arms around the creature and squeezed it with all the strength of despair against my chest, and in a few seconds the bony hands that had fastened on my throat loosened their hold, and I was free to breathe once more.

Then commenced a struggle of awful intensity. Immersed in the most profound darkness, totally ignorant of the nature of the thing by which I was so suddenly attacked, finding my grasp slipping every moment, by reason, it seemed to me, of the entire nakedness of my assailant; bitten with sharp teeth in the shoulders, neck and chest; having every moment to protect my throat against a pair of sinowy, agile hands, which my utmost efforts could not confine—these were a combination of circumstances which required all the strength, skill and courage that I could muster to overcome.

At last, after a silent, deadly, exhausting struggle, I got my assailant under by a series of incredible efforts of strength. Once pinned, with my knee on what I made out to be its chest, I knew myself to be the victor. As I rested for a moment to catch my breath, I heard the creature beneath me panting in the darkness and felt the violent throbbing of a heart. It was apparently as exhausted as I was. That was one comfort.

At this moment I remembered that I had removed my leather belt when preparing for rest and had thrown it across the foot of the cot. I reached out my hand in the direction I thought the cot should be. Happily my judgment was not at fault and the first thing my hand grasped was the belt. In a few seconds more, I had, after a fashion, pinioned the creature's arms.

I now felt tolerably secure. There was nothing more to be done but to light my taper, and having first seen what my midnight assailant was like arouse my friend. I will confess to being actuated by a certain pride in not giving the alarm before. I wished to make the capture alone and unaided.

Never losing my hold for an instant, I gradually made my way to the place where I had set the candle, then released my grasp with one hand and as quickly as possible under the circumstances struck a match and lighted the candle. Then I turned to look at my prisoner.

I cannot even attempt to give any description of my sensations the instant I looked. I suppose I must have shrieked with terror, but to this day I cannot recall clearly exactly how I behaved. I shudder even now as I think of that awful moment!

I saw absolutely nothing!

Yes, I had one arm clasped around a breathing, panting, corporeal shape, my other hand gripped with all its strength a throat as warm and apparently fleshy as my own, and yet, with this living substance in my grasp, with its body pressed against my own, and all within the circle of illumination of the candle, I beheld literally nothing! Not even an outline—not even a vapor!

I wonder that I did not faint or go mad on the instant. Some wonderful instinct must have sustained me, for, instead of loosening my hold on the terrible enigma, I seemed to gain an additional strength in my moment of horror and tightened my grasp with such wonderful force that I felt the creature shivering with agony.

Just then the captain rushed into the cell. As soon as he beheld my face—which I suppose must have been an awful sight to look upon—he hastened forward, crying out:

"Great heaven, what has happened?"

"Captain! Captain!" I cried. "Come and help me! Oh, this is awful! I have been attacked by something or other, which I have hold of, but can't see it! I can't see it!"

"Frank," whispered the captain, slowly approaching me, "your imagination, with the help of that fiery liquor we brought from the village, has been playing you a trick."

"I swear to you, captain, that this is no vision," I answered in the same low tone. "Don't you see how it shakes my whole body with its struggles? If you don't believe me, convince yourself. Feel it—touch it!"

He advanced and laid his hand on the spot I indicated. A wild cry of horror burst from him. He had felt it!

In a moment he had produced from somewhere about his person a long and strong piece of cord, and the next instant was winding and knotting it about the body of the unseen being that I clasped in my arms.

"Frank," he said in a hoarse, agitated voice—for, though he preserved his presence of mind, he was deeply moved—"Frank, it's all safe now. You may let go, old fellow, if you are tired. The thing can't move."

I was utterly exhausted and gladly loosed my hold.

Captain Hill stood holding the ends of the cord that bound the invisible twisted round his hand, while before him, self supporting, as it were, was the cord, laced and interlaced and stretching tightly around a vacant place.

He paused for a minute as though trying to decide what was best to be done, and then, suddenly bending over, he lifted the thing in his arms and dropped it with a gesture of disgust on the cot. There was a dull sound of a heavy body alighting on the not over-soft couch, and the strong frame work creaked and trembled. A deep impression marked itself distinctly on the coverings.

We remained silent for some time, listening to the low, irregular breathings of the creature on the cot and watching the rustle of the blankets as it impatiently struggled to free itself of confinement. Then Hill spoke:

"Frank, this is awful."

"Yes, awful."

"But not unaccountable."

"Not unaccountable! What do you mean? Such a thing has never before occurred since the creation of man. God grant that I am not mad and that this is not an insane fantasy!"

"Let us reason a little, Frank. Here is a solid body which we touch, but we cannot see. The fact is so unusual that it strikes us with terror. Is there no parallel, though, for such a phenomenon? Take a piece of pure glass. It is tangible and transparent. A certain chemical coarseness is all that prevents its being so utterly transparent as to be totally invisible. It is not theoretically impossible, mind you, to make a glass which shall not reflect a single ray of light—a glass so pure and homogeneous in its atoms that the rays from the sun will pass through it as they do through the air, refracted but not reflected. We do not see the air and yet we feel it."

"That's all very well, captain; but these are inanimate substances. Glass does not breathe, air does not breathe. This thing has a heart that palpitates—a will that moves it—lungs that play and inspire and respire."

"You forget the phenomena of which we have so often heard of late," answered the captain gravely. "At the meetings called 'spirit circles,' invisible hands have been thrust into the hands of those persons around the table—warm, fleshly hands, that seemed to pulsate with mortal life."

"What! Do you think, then, that this thing is"—

"I don't know what it is," was the solemn reply, "but, please the gods, I will, with your assistance, thoroughly investigate it."

The next morning the captain and I racked our brains to discover some means by which we might get some idea of the shape and general appearance of the enigma. As well as we could make out by passing our hands over the creature's form, its outlines and lineaments were human. There was a round, smooth head, without hair; a nose, which, however, was but little elevated above the cheeks; a mouth and hands and feet like those of a boy.

A happy thought struck me. We would take a plaster of paris cast of it. This would give us the solid figure and satisfy all our wishes.

But how to do it? The movements of the creature would disturb the setting of the plastic covering and distort the mold.

Another thought. Why not give it chlororform? The thing had respiratory organs. That was evident by its breathing. Once reduced to a state of insensibility, we could do with it as we would.

This was no sooner thought of than it was agreed to and the guide dispatched to the village for chloroform and the necessary materials for taking a plaster cast, and with strict injunctions to waste no time in going or returning.

At noon of the fourth day he returned with the materials ordered. Five minutes thereafter we were enabled to remove the fetters from the creature's body, and the captain was busily engaged in covering the invisible form with the moist clay. In 15 minutes more we had a mold, and before evening a rough facsimile of the mystery.

It was shaped like a man—distorted, uncouth and horrible—but still a man. It was small—not over 4 feet 6 inches in height—and its limbs revealed a muscular development that was without a parallel. Its face surpassed in hideousness anything I had ever seen. It was the physiognomy of what I should fancy a ghoul might be. It looked as if it was capable of feeding on human flesh!

Having satisfied our curiosity, it became a question what was to be done with our enigma. It was impossible that we should take such a horror with us on our return to civilization, and we were exceedingly reluctant to turn such an awful being loose on the world again. It was finally decided that we would carry it some distance down the mountain to a small lake and there drown it. But fate willed otherwise. We had not covered a quarter of the distance to the lake, when by some means the cords became loosened, and before we could do anything to prevent it the thing was gone, we knew not where, its leave taking accompanied by a horrid mocking laugh issuing, to all appearance, from the empty air.

We hurried away from the spot and down the mountain as fast as our mules could carry us, and another week saw us on board a steamer whose destination was New York.

For years we kept a close watch on the South American news and so far as we could learn the horrible freak of nature, whose likeness in plaster I still have in my collection of curios, was never again encountered by any one.

Since then I have not visited the northwestern portion of our sister continent, for I have no desire for a repetition of that awful occurrence at the ruined monastery on Mount Cayambi.—Exchange.

A bride is always interesting. When a woman becomes a bride she is making one of the great changes in life. She is entering on duties entirely new to her—duties, which she is all too often wholly unfitted and unprepared for. It is a woman's duty as well to herself as to her husband, that she shall be strongly healthy in every way—particularly in those organs which are to be called into play in bringing children into the world. Weakness and disease of the organs distinctively feminine undoubtedly cause much of the misery, unhappiness and incompatibility of married life. A woman whose nerves are continually nagged with torturing pains, whose vitality is low, and whose strength is unequal to her daily tasks does not find it possible to be always amiable and cheerful. And yet, amiability, cheerfulness, good looks and vivacity are the things most expected by a husband. Every woman may have these things if she will make and keep herself strong and healthy. The way is simple. It leads to Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, the preparation of a regularly graduated, experienced and skilled specialist in the treatment of the diseases of women, who has for thirty years been chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y. For thirty years this preparation has been marvelously successful—has been the means of bringing happiness into thousands of homes. Its most benign influence is in eliminating the pains and dangers of childbirth. Its benefit in this respect cannot be overestimated.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets permanently cure constipation, sick and bilious headaches, biliousness, heart-burn, sour stomach, foul breath, palpitation of the heart, and flatulence.

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Nothing has ever been produced to equal or compare with **Humphreys' Witch Hazel Oil** as a CURATIVE and HEALING APPLICATION. It has been used 40 years and always affords relief and always gives satisfaction.

It Cures PILES or HEMORRHOIDS, External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding—Itching and Burning; Cracks or Fissures and Fistulas. Relief immediate—cure certain.

It Cures BURNS, Scalds and Ulceration and Contraction from Burns. Relief instant.

It Cures TORN, Cut and Lacerated Wounds and Bruises.

It Cures BOILS, Hot Tumors, Ulcers, Old Sores, Itching Eruptions, Scurfy or Scald Head. It is Infallible.

It Cures INFLAMED or CAKED BREASTS and Sore Nipples. It is invaluable.

It Cures SALT RHEUM, Tetters, Scurfy Eruptions, Chapped Hands, Fever Blisters, Sore Lips or Nostrils, Corns and Bunions, Sore and Chafed Feet, Stings of Insects.

Three Sizes, 25c., 50c. and $1.00.

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WITCH HAZEL OIL

WILCOX COMPOUND. TANSY PILLS

Safe and sure relief. Never fail. others are imitations. At all druggists. Write for Woman's Safeguard FREE. WILCOX MEDICINE Co., 228 S. Eighth St., Philada., Pa.

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PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS CO.

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Do you know that PLATE GLASS will add 50 per cent to the appearance of your property, and only a trifle to the cost? No other one feature is so important. When in want of Glass get our prices.

A Handsome Complexion

is one of the greatest charms a woman can possess. POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER gives it.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies. Especially recommended to married Ladies. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. SEND FOR CIRCULAR. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

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Time Card in Effect June 14th, 1896, From LIMA, OHIO.

TRAINS WEST.	Depart
No. 5, Vestibule Limited, daily, for Chicago and the West	11:55 a m
No. 3, Pacific Express, daily, for Chicago and the West	12:37 a m
No. 1, Express, daily, except Sunday, for Chicago and the West	9:23 a m
No. 31, Local Freight, daily, except Sunday	7:00 a m
No. 13, Wells Cargo Limited Express, daily, except Monday	5:30 m
TRAINS EAST.	
No. 8, Vestibule Limited, daily, for New York and Bost n	9 02 p m
No. 2, Express, daily, except Sunday	3:30 p m
No. 12, Express, daily, for New York	2:46 a m
No. 32, Local Freight, daily, except Sunday	7:00 a m

Train 13 will not run days following legal holidays.

Through coaches and sleeping cars to New York and Boston.

FRANK C. McCOY, Agent.
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Cholera morbus, cholera infantum, diarrhoea, dysentery, and all those other deadly enemies to the little ones are infallibly cured by Dr. Fowler's Ext. of Wild Strawberry.

A Household Necessity.

No family should be without Foley's Colic Diarrhœa Cure, for all bowel complaints. H. F. Vortkamp, n. e. cor. Main and North streets.

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OFFICIAL NOTICE

Is printed so that everybody may know it. It is important that you should know where to find us, for it wouldn't do to have people dropping dead in the street, not knowing where to find us, when we have a whole store full of medicines, with which we gladly save all the lives we can. So, henceforth,

IF ANYTHING'S THE MATTER WITH YOU, GO TO THE POSTOFFICE.

The old postoffice, of course, not the new. There in the future, as in the past, you may feel sure your prescriptions will always be carefully compounded, and at reasonable prices.

See our splendid new line of Fine Perfumes.

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THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBL'G CO

COUNTING ROOM 221 NORTH MAIN ST.

TELEPHONE CALL NO. 84.

TALES OF THE TOWN.

E. T. Bowdle is quite ill at his home on south Elizabeth street.

The Ladies' Circle of the Congregational church will meet to-morrow at 2:30 p. m.

The market price of eastern oil was advanced two cents per barrel again to day.

Mrs. Wm. Stout. of 901 south Elizabeth street, is very ill with malarial fever.

N. L. Michael has sold his west Market street lot to S. M. Finch and John Hardin, who will each build a house on the property.

Mrs. John Lyons, of south Main street, received a stroke of paralysis on Labor Day and has been in a helpless condition ever since.

Hugo Seligman yesterday received the sad information of his father's death at Milwaukee. The remains will be interred at Cleveland.

Dayton will celebrate her one hundredth anniversary, Sept. 15th and 16th. Great effort will be made to make the affair especially attractive.

D. D. Sullivan receives a telephone message from his brother, Editor John Sullivan, of the St. Marys Graphic, announcing the arrival of a boy.

Rev. C. B. Crawford, after spending his vacation of a few weeks in Canada, will return to Lima to morrow. Regular services and Sunday school next Sunday.

The Keystone Club, an organization composed of a number of young gentlemen of this city, have elegantly fitted up a suite of two rooms in the Cincinnati block.

Regular meeting of the local union No. 434, A. R. U., to-night. Every member is requested to be present as business of importance is to be transacted. Meeting called at 7:30.

Peter Lora, of Monroe township, this morning brought in a muskmellon weighing twenty-six pounds which he presented to the county officers. The hungry officials, armed with knives and salt, will gather at the Recorder's office at 5 o'clock this afternoon to work on this monster.

Mrs. Amine, wife of B. E. Wolf, of 202 east Vine street, died at 8:10 o'clock this morning from typhoid fever. Deceased was 49 years of age, and leaves a husband and seven stepchildren. The funeral services will be held from the residence at 10 o'clock Saturday morning, and the remains will be interred in Woodlawn cemetery.

Mrs. Rose, wife of James Sweeney, of 282 south Pierce street, died this morning from consumption, after four months' illness. The deceased was 22 years of age. Her infant child died quite recently. The funeral services will be held from the residence at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon, Rev. John Bates officiating. Interment will be made in Woodlawn cemetery.

The Lillian Russell Sailors sold yesterday are evidence of the appreciation of our offer. More to-day. Price, 39 cents.
METELLUS THOMSON DRY GOODS CO.
d&w

Mrs. Wheeler,

after attending the New York vacation schools through the summer, feels herself better qualified than ever before to keep the Lima kindergarten up to its high grade of standing. s&th

Synonymous Words — McKinley gold; Bryan silver, Metellus Thomson Dry Goods Co's cut rate prices on Women's Capes. d&w

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Who They Are, Where They Have Been and Are Going.

Mayor Baxter, of Delphos, was in the city to-day.

Gordon Kinder, of Ottawa, was in the city this afternoon.

Mrs. A. D. Hammet, of Leipsic, is visiting Mrs. Wilkin and Mrs. Bolten.

Thomas Fitzpatrick came over from Spencerville to-day to attend the fair.

Missses Jennie and Emma Rex are visiting relatives on South Metcalf street.

Misses Bertha and Anna Herr, of Bluffton, are among the visitors at the fair.

Recorder A. Harrod attended the Democratic meeting at Lafayette last evening.

Harry Armstrong and Louie Sontag have returned from the Lewistown reservoir.

Mrs. Kemmer and her daughter Ruth, of Ottawa, are spending a few days in the city.

Miss Myrtle Monroe was in Spencerville yesterday, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Wilkinson.

Miss Mattie Jones, of Gomer, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. I. D. Edwards, of South Main street.

Miss Sadie Sweetman, of Meadville, Pa., is the guest of Miss K. Cahill, of Eureka street.

Messrs. Louis Kah, Jr., and J. E. Russell, of Sidney, were here yesterday attending the fair.

Mrs. Risser and her daughters, of West Kibby street, spent Sunday at Sandusky and Cedar Point.

Mr. and Mrs. George Shade and family, of Montpelier, Ind., are visiting relatives and friends here.

Frank H. Miller and wife, of Celina, are the guests of their daughter Mr John Schenk, of East Elm street.

Mr. and Mrs. James O'Brien, of Huntington, Ind., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Finley, of North West street.

Misses Cora and Edna Stannan, of Charlotte, Mich., are guests of their sister, Mrs. L. W. Hiner, of east Market street.

Miss Agnes Clark, who has been the guest of her uncle, Rev. A. E. Manning, returned last evening to her home in Cleveland.

Mr. Charley Moeller and family, of Columbus Grove, were the guests of Mrs. Risser, of 530 West Kibby street, Sunday and Labor Day.

Miss Anna Whittington and Miss Edith Tibbotts and her brother Harry, have returned home after a visit of five weeks with relatives in Gomer.

Miss Amy Stuckey, of south Union street, will leave to-night for Oil City, Pa., where she will spend the winter with her sister, Mrs. W. L McCray.

Miss Marie Purcell, accompanied by Misses Lillian and Lucise Foley, of Steubenville, are the guests of Mrs. M. E. Foley and daughter Miss Clara, of 207 East Wayne street.

Mrs. Mary Ryan, of 619 South Tanner street, has returned from Kenton, where her son, Joseph H. Goonen, a C. & E. car inspector, recently became the proud father of a handsome twelve-pound boy. Mr. Goonen is a former Lima boy.

In Time of Heat prepare for cold. Cut prices on women's new fall and winter Capes at Metellus Thomson Dry Goods Co. d&w

At 1-2 Price.

On Monday next we will place on sale our entire stock of Stationery, Slates, Pencils, Pens, Inks and all kinds of Reading matter at ½ price. The same must be closed out in 10 days.

SIMONS BROS.,
323 North and 686 South Main St.

Buzzard's Bay Blue Fish,

caught by the Lone Fisherman, at Kissel s.

LARGE ATTENDANCE

To-day the Banner Day at Allen County's Fair.

GOOD RACES YESTERDAY.

The Attendance Improves With the Weather.—Fine Stock and Poultry Exhibits.—Records Broken in Roman Standing Race.

Yesterday was a good day at the county fair but to-day was better in every feature, and especially with reference to weather and attendance. Yesterday being Children's Day the little people were of course quite numerous on the grounds and they enjoyed the various attractions To-day the country people arrived by the hundreds from early morning until noon, and the grounds never presented, to the fair association, a more encouraging aspect than it did this afternoon.

During yesterday the stock and poultry exhibits were pronounced the finest ever seen at an Allen county fair. The judges awarded most of the premiums for stock and many in the art hall. The fine arts were passed on to day.

The races yesterday afternoon were good and were thoroughly appreciated by the spectators. In a Roman standing race given by the Rettig combination, the world's record for a half mile was broken by Billy and Felvet, ridden by Miss Shaffer. Mr. Baker, riding Tom Crouch and Rose Drop, took second. Time, .54½. The other exhibitions given by the Rettig performers were also very good. In a half mile race in which Miss Shaffer rode against two riderless, trained horses, one of the latter animals won in 54¼ seconds. The track is in good condition, and all the races yesterday were exciting. The following is a summary of the other track events.

One mile trotting race, three minute class, for purse of $150. First heat—Alcove, first; Katherine, second: Heather Bell, third Time 2:41.

Second heat—Alcora, first; Heather Bell, second: Katherine, third. Time 2:37.

Third heat—the race was won by Alcora with Heather Bell second, and Katherine third. Time for final heat 2.37¼

Half mile running race, two in three, for purse of $50 There were six starters. First heat—Auglaize, first; Check Roll, second; Tadpole, third; Volume, fourth; Frances, fifth; Easter Boy, sixth. Time, .52¼ Second and final heat—Auglaize won again and Check Roll again took second; Easter Boy was third; Volume fourth; Tadpole fifth and Frances sixth. Time, :52

The track events this afternoon consisted of a 2:35 pace, purse $150; 2:24 trot, purse $200, and a one mile run, for a purse of $100. The track events given by the Rettig combination this afternoon were a Roman standing race, a riderless horse race, exhibition at high jumping and a chariot race.

PRETTY NUPTIALS.

Geo. M. Plate and Miss Grace Prophet Happily Married Last Evening.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Prophet, of west North street, was the scene, last evening, of a pretty nuptial affair in which Miss Grace Alice Prophet was the charming and accomplished bride and Mr Geo W. Plate the handsome groom. The wedding occurred at 8:30 o'clock, and Rev. J. H Bethards, of Trinity M E church, officiated, using the short but impressive Methodist ceremony. The wedding was witnessed by about fifty persons, which included the relatives, most intimate friends, and the members of the Epicuraan Club, an organization of which Miss Prophet is a worthy member.

Miss Prophet, as a bride looked pretty in a beautiful gown of white organdie over white satin, and carried a bouquet of bride's roses. The bridesmaid, Miss Bethards, looked charming in a pretty white gown. Charles East assisted the groom The parlors of the home were beautifully decorated with autumnal flowers.

After the many friends had extended their congratulations and heartfelt wishes for a happy and successful life they repaired to the dining hall where an elaborate and delicious wedding feast had been handsomely prepared by caterer Bower.

After several hours of festivities the bride and groom entered a carriage and were driven to their newly furnished home at 615 west High street where in the future they will welcome their friends.

Those from out of the city who honored the occasion by their presence were: Mr. Walter Boltin and Miss Boltin, of Dayton; Miss Lou Nichols, of Toledo, and Bert Plate and Miss Miller, of Miamisburg.

Mr. Plate is one of Lima's highly esteemed and promising young men and is in the employ of the Moore Bro. wholesale company.

'Twas a Kansas Farmer who said "No use fixing the leaky roof in fine weather; too wet to fix it when it rains." New Winter Capes at one-fourth off their real value. May be too late when it's cold. Sale at Metellus Thomson Dry Goods Co.'s. d&w

Pay gas bills to-day and take the discount.

STREET TALK

Next Thursday is the Jewish holiday Day of Atonement, and Messrs. Loewenstein Bros. will have their clothing house closed on that day instead of Friday as was erroneously stated previously.

* *

The members of the Trades and Labor Council feel gratified towards the members of the Uniform Rank, Knights of Maccabees, of Adrian, Mich, for the material assistance they rendered here Labor Day in promoting the success of the street parade. The Adrianites gave, on the Public Square, a splendid drill which the public generally appreciated, and for which the Labor Day committee feels socially indebted.

FORTY-FOURTH

Annual Session of the Auglaize Conference Being Held

In the United Brethren Church—Will Continue Over Sunday—Preliminary Work

Yesterday afternoon about 2.30 o'clock the forty-fourth annual session of the Auglaize Conference was called to order by Bishop J. W. Hott in the United Brethren church, corner of Spring and Union streets. The session opened with the usual devotional exercises, canducted by Rev. W. E. Bay and Bishop Hott.

Upon motion Rev. J. W. Lower was re elected secretary and Rev. S. L. Roberts was elected treasurer pro tem of the church erection funds.

The names of L. Pyle, Frank Miller, George Hutchinson, D. W. Wright, J. S. Williams, J. O. Montague, L. Corivan and Victor Fletcher were referred to the committee on candidates for the ministry.

During the afternoon, Rev. W. M. Weekly, secretary of the church erection organization; D. R. Miller, D. D. of the Union Bibical Seminary; Rev. Harbaugh, of the Eastern Ohio Conference: Rev. J. Sheller, of the Sandusky conference, and Rev. J. H Bethards, of Trinity church, this city, were introduced to the conference.

The first meeting adjourned at 4:45 o'clock last evening and the conference again convened at 8 o'clock last night. The evening service was conducted by Rev. Weekly, who delivered an interesting and instructive sermon.

This morning's meeting was called to order at 8.30 o'clock and was presided over by Bishop Hott. Devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. C. S. Betts.

Upon motion it was agreed that the anniversary would be arranged for by the committee on devotion.

Short and interesting addresses were delivered by Rev. Dr. Weekly, Rev. Reed and Rev. Ballinger, and Rev Berry and Rev. Smith, both of this city were introduced to the conference.

A communicateon from the anti saloon league was, upon motion, referred to the committee on resolutions.

Upon motion T. J. Harbaugh and Rev. J. O. Rhoads, of the Sandusky conference, were admitted to advisory seats in the conference. Conference adjourned at 11.30 o'clock and convened again at 1:30 this afternoon.

The conference will continue in session until Sunday evening.

AMONG THE RAILROADS.

J. W Roberts, formerly of Superintendent Kramer's office at the L. E & W, came over from Indianapolis and took the Initatory degree in the Masonic Lodge last night.

Assistant Yard Clerk James Barger, of the L. E & W., has resumed his duties after a vacation

Brakeman Garek, of the L. E. & W, is laying off. Brakeman Burwick is on his run.

Conductor E. H. Mattice, of the L E. & W., is on his car again after a few days absence.

Brakeman Cole, of the L E. & W., has opened up a restaurant in the Hare building at Main and Vine streets.

Engineer Tyler of the C., H. & D., has gone to Boston to visit his mother.

Engineer Saxon, of the C., H & D, intends going to Colorado Springs, in the hope that the change of climate will benefit his health.

Supt C. H. Cory, of the C, H. & D, returned last night from Cincinnati, where he had been in consultation with the officers of the road.

James Osman, of the C., H & D., left this afternoon for San Antonio, Texas, to attend the meeting of the American Brotherhood of Railway Firemen. He goes from here to St. Louis, where he meets a delegation that take a special train from there to the place of their destination.

A Special Importation Of 50 Dozen Kid Gloves.

Now on Sale at **75c**

This is a lot of good Gloves (4 button) we have bought under price and sell under price.—The manufacturer needs the loss. —All sizes and all the popular shades of Tans, Brown as also Black are in the assortment. —GLOVE BUYERS SHOULD NOT MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY.

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☞ Our "Agnez" and "Le Vern" Kid Gloves are the very best.

ENTHUSIASTIC.

The Farmers and Laboring Men at Lafayette Addressed by Messrs. Daniels and Shappell.

County Clerk Shappell and Daniel Daniels were at Lafayette last evening, addressing a meeting upon the important issue of the campaign, the money question. A large crowd was present, and that they were earnest in their belief that the present monetary system was unjust and detrimental was evident from the enthusiasm that was manifested. The question was clearly discussed and the many well made points were received with applause.

A Big Slice has been taken off the Cape Prices at Metellus Thomson Dry Goods Co. daw

BOUND OVER.

The Alleged Pickpocket Given a Preliminary Hearing To-day.

James King, the stranger whom Sergeant Watts arrested Monday, and who was identified by two boys as the man who stole Mrs Manning's pocket book on the street, was arraigned this morning before Justice Mowen He pleaded not guilty to the charge and the case was immediately given a preliminary hearing, which resulted in the prisoner being bound over to the grand jury in the sum of $200 He could not furnish bond and was taken to the county jail.

How Dollars are Made—As a rule they are coined at the United States mint; that is one way. Another way to make dollars is by saving You can do so by buying a new Fall Cape now at the Metellus Thomson Dry Goods Co's d&w

FAUROT'S OPERA HOUSE.

THURSDAY. SEPT. 10.

Your only chance this season. Don't miss it
A minstrel revelation

PRIMROSE & WEST'S

Big Minstrels

WHITES AND BLACKS

The most talented company in the world. An extraordinary investment the result of which is without doubt the greatest venture ever attempted in the minstrel line

3 Military Brass Bands, including the Little Coon Band all superbly uniformed

"The Vanishing Grenadiers" produced at an expense of $10,000 forming a spectacle never before seen on any stage The act is indescribable on paper

Don't fail to see the grandest street parade ever witnessed, which will leave the theatre at 11:30 on day of performance, a forerunner of the most novel original and meritorious minstrel show ever seen in this or any other country.

PRICES—Orchestra Circle $1.00 Parquette Circle, 75 Balcony Circle, 50 Box seats each $ 00, Gallery 25, general admission, 50c Seats at Box Office in advance

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We want you to get acquainted with this Shoe. It's a money saver. It's neat looking and it out wears any two pairs of ordinary Shoes. We keep these Shoes in Lace and Button, Narrow and Square Toes. Children's sizes 6 to 8, $1.00; 8½ to 11, $1.25; Misses' sizes 11½ to 2, $1.50 per pair. You will notice this shoe costs a little more than the common shoes, but they are by far the cheapest in the end, as hundreds of our customers can testify. Only to be found at

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